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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

In re:

THE RHODES COMPANIES, LLC, aka
"Rhodes Homes," et al.,¹
Debtors.

Case No.: BK-S-09-14814-LBR
(Jointly Administered)

Chapter 11

Affects:
☒ All Debtors

Hearing Date: November 16, 2009
Hearing Time: 1:30 p.m.

¹The Debtors in these cases, along with their case numbers are: Heritage Land Company, LLC (Case No. 09-14778); The Rhodes Companies, LLC (Case No. 09-14814); Tribes Holdings, LLC (Case No. 09-14817); Apache Framing, LLC (Case No. 09-14818); Geronimo Plumbing LLC (Case No. 09-14820); Gung-Ho Concrete LLC (Case No. 09-14822); Bravo, Inc. (Case No. 09-14825); Elkhorn Partners, A Nevada Limited Partnership (Case No. 09-14828); Six Feathers Holdings, LLC (Case No. 09-14833); Elkhorn Investments, Inc. (Case No. 09-14837); Jarupa, LLC (Case No. 09-14839); Rhodes Realty, Inc. (Case No. 09-14841); C & J Holdings, Inc. (Case No. 09-14843); Rhodes Ranch General Partnership (Case No. 09-14844); Rhodes Design and Development Corporation (Case No. 09-14846); Parcel 20, LLC (Case No. 09-14848); Tuscany Acquisitions IV, LLC (Case No. 09-14849); Tuscany Acquisitions III, LLC (Case No. 09-14850); Tuscany Acquisitions II, LLC (Case No. 09-14852); Tuscany Acquisitions, LLC (Case No. 09-14853); Rhodes Ranch Golf Country Club, LLC (Case No. 09-14854); Overflow, LP (Case No. 09-14856); Wallboard, LP (Case No. 09-14858); Jackknife, LP (Case No. 09-14860); Batcave, LP (Case No. 09-14861); Chalkline, LP (Case No. 09-14862); Glynda, LP (Case No. 09-14865); Tick, LP (Case No. 09-14866); Rhodes Arizona Properties, LLC (Case No. 09-14868); Rhodes Homes Arizona, L.L.C. (Case No. 09-14882); Tuscany Golf Country Club, LLC (Case No. 09-14884); and Pinnacle Grading, LLC (Case No. 09-14887).

☐ Affects the following Debtor(s)

Courtroom 1

**SECOND AMENDED DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT FOR THE SECOND
AMENDED PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 11 OF THE UNITED STATES
BANKRUPTCY CODE FOR THE
RHODES COMPANIES, LLC, ET AL.**

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (THE “DISCLOSURE STATEMENT”) CONTAINS SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND AMENDED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 11 OF THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY CODE FOR THE RHODES COMPANIES, LLC, ET AL. (THE “PLAN”), CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS, CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE PLAN, CERTAIN EVENTS IN THE DEBTORS’ CHAPTER 11 CASES AND CERTAIN FINANCIAL INFORMATION. ALTHOUGH THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE BELIEVES THAT THESE SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE, THESE SUMMARIES ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DO NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS. THE INFORMATION INCLUDED HEREIN IS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE WHETHER AND HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN. THE SUMMARIES OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND THE DOCUMENTS THAT ARE ATTACHED HERETO OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY OR DISCREPANCY BETWEEN A DESCRIPTION IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR THE OTHER DOCUMENTS AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, THE PLAN OR THE OTHER DOCUMENTS AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION, AS THE CASE MAY BE, SHALL GOVERN FOR ALL PURPOSES. FACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS’ MANAGEMENT EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION, IS WITHOUT ANY MATERIAL INACCURACY OR OMISSION.

THE STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS REVIEWING THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHOULD NOT INFER THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO CHANGES IN THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN BETWEEN THE DATE HEREOF AND THE TIME OF SUCH REVIEW. EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE

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1 PLAN SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THE PLAN, THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT,
2 AND EXHIBITS TO THE PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR
3 ENTIRETY BEFORE CASTING A BALLOT. THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES
4 NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL OR TAX ADVICE. ANY
PERSONS DESIRING ANY SUCH ADVICE OR OTHER ADVICE SHOULD CONSULT
WITH THEIR OWN ADVISORS.

5 NO PARTY IS AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION WITH RESPECT
6 TO THE PLAN OTHER THAN THAT WHICH IS CONTAINED IN THE DISCLOSURE
7 STATEMENT. NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE DEBTORS OR THE
8 VALUE OF THEIR PROPERTY HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE FIRST LIEN
9 STEERING COMMITTEE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THE DISCLOSURE
10 STATEMENT. ANY INFORMATION, REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS
11 MADE TO OBTAIN AN ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN THAT ARE OTHER THAN, OR
INCONSISTENT WITH, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND IN THE
PLAN SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR
INTEREST.

12 WITH RESPECT TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS
13 AND OTHER PENDING, THREATENED OR POTENTIAL LITIGATION OR ACTIONS,
14 THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AND MAY NOT BE
15 CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF FACT, LIABILITY, STIPULATION OR
16 WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A STATEMENT MADE IN SETTLEMENT
NEGOTIATIONS AND PROTECTED BY RULE 408 OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF
EVIDENCE.

17 THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR
18 DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
19 COMMISSION (THE "SEC"), NOR HAS THE SEC PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY
OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

20 ALTHOUGH THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE HAS USED ITS BEST
21 EFFORTS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION
22 PROVIDED IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION
CONTAINED IN, OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO, THE DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED.

23 THE PROJECTIONS CONTAINED IN EXHIBITS D AND E TO THE
24 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND REFERENCED IN ARTICLE V OF THE
25 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE FIRST LIEN
26 STEERING COMMITTEE WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF ITS ADVISORS. THESE
27 PROJECTIONS, WHILE PRESENTED WITH NUMERICAL SPECIFICITY, ARE
28 NECESSARILY BASED ON A VARIETY OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS THAT,
THOUGH CONSIDERED REASONABLE BY THE FIRST LIEN STEERING
COMMITTEE, MAY NOT BE REALIZED AND ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO
SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC, COMPETITIVE, INDUSTRY, REGULATORY,

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MARKET AND FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE'S CONTROL. THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE CAUTIONS THAT NO REPRESENTATIONS CAN BE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THESE PROJECTIONS OR TO THE ABILITY TO ACHIEVE THE PROJECTED RESULTS. SOME ASSUMPTIONS INEVITABLY WILL NOT MATERIALIZE. FURTHER, EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OCCURRING SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE ON WHICH THESE PROJECTIONS WERE PREPARED MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE ASSUMED OR, ALTERNATIVELY, MAY HAVE BEEN UNANTICIPATED, AND THUS THE OCCURRENCE OF THESE EVENTS MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL RESULTS IN A MATERIALLY ADVERSE OR MATERIALLY BENEFICIAL MANNER. THE PROJECTIONS, THEREFORE, MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON AS A GUARANTY OR OTHER ASSURANCE OF THE ACTUAL RESULTS THAT WILL OCCUR.

SEE ARTICLE VI OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, ENTITLED "CERTAIN FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING," FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH A DECISION BY A HOLDER OF AN IMPAIRED CLAIM TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT TO CONTAIN ADEQUATE INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1125 OF TITLE 11 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 - 1532 (THE "BANKRUPTCY CODE"), WHICH DETERMINATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION OR APPROVAL OF THE PLAN.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ANY CAPITALIZED TERM USED HEREIN SHALL HAVE THE MEANING ASSIGNED TO SUCH TERM HEREIN OR, IF NO MEANING IS SO ASSIGNED, THE MEANING ASSIGNED TO SUCH TERM IN THE PLAN.

THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS SCHEDULED THE CONFIRMATION HEARING TO COMMENCE ON [JANUARY 5], 2010 AT [9:00 a.m.] PREVAILING PACIFIC TIME BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA B. RIEGLE, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE, IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA, IN COURTROOM 1 IN THE FOLEY FEDERAL BUILDING LOCATED AT 300 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD SOUTH, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101. THE CONFIRMATION HEARING MAY BE ADJOURNED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE OTHER THAN AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ADJOURNED DATE MADE AT THE CONFIRMATION HEARING OR ANY ADJOURNMENT THEREOF.

OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN MUST BE FILED AND SERVED ON OR BEFORE [DECEMBER 18], 2009, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOLICITATION NOTICE THAT THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE FILED AND SERVED ON HOLDERS OF CLAIMS, HOLDERS OF INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST. IF OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION ARE

1 NOT TIMELY SERVED AND FILED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
2 SOLICITATION NOTICE, THEY MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE
3 BANKRUPTCY COURT.
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Article I. SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information contained in the Plan and elsewhere in the Disclosure Statement.

On either March 31, 2009 or April, 1, 2009 (collectively, the “Petition Date”), The Rhodes Companies, LLC and certain of its affiliates and subsidiaries (collectively, the “Debtors”) each filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court. Prior to and after the Petition Date, the Debtors operated one of the largest independent homebuilding businesses in Las Vegas and Nevada.

The Disclosure Statement is being furnished by the First Lien Steering Committee pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code in connection with: (a) the solicitation of votes for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan and (b) the confirmation hearing (the “Confirmation Hearing”), which is scheduled for [January 5], 2010 at [9:00 a.m.] Pacific Time (the “Confirmation Hearing Date”). A copy of the Plan is annexed hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference herein.

The Disclosure Statement describes certain aspects of the Plan, including the treatment of Claims and Interests, and describes certain aspects of the Debtors’ operations, projections and other related matters.

A. Plan Overview

The Plan is the product of extensive negotiations and a settlement reached among the First Lien Steering Committee, the Debtors, James Rhodes and his non-Debtor affiliates (collectively, with James Rhodes, the “Rhodes Entities”), the Creditors’ Committee and the Second Lien Agent. The settlement was reached following a three day mediation session held on August 17, 24 and 25, 2009 before the Honorable Richard Neiter, United States Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California (the “Mediation Settlement”). The First Lien Agent also attended the mediation session but is not a party to the Mediation Settlement. As a result of this Mediation Settlement, the Plan contemplates that, upon the Debtors’ emergence from chapter 11, the Debtors will continue to operate as a going concern homebuilder primarily in the Las Vegas market. The owners of the Debtors after they emerge from chapter 11 will be the First Lien Lenders. Holders of general unsecured claims (including the First Lien Lenders and Second Lien Lenders on account of their deficiency claims) will receive interests in a litigation trust unless their claims are listed on Exhibit H to the Disclosure Statement, in which case their claims may be purchased for up to 100 cents on the dollar for a full cash recovery to the extent those claims are not disputed and become Allowed. The litigation trust will analyze and, if appropriate, pursue claims and causes of action belonging to the Debtors that were not part of the collateral securing the Debtors’ prepetition secured debt, which claims and causes of action shall be transferred to the litigation trust on the effective date of the Plan. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that these claims and causes of action include claims against the Rhodes Entities that are not expressly released under the Plan.

The Plan contemplates and is predicated upon the substantive consolidation of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases into a single proceeding solely for the purposes of the chapter 11 cases and all actions with respect to confirmation, consummation and implementation of the Plan as set forth in more detail in Article IV below. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan provides the basis for the maximum recoveries possible for all constituents and that if the Plan is not confirmed, unsecured creditors will receive little to no recovery on account of their claims.

B. Settlement Overview

The primary terms of the Mediation Settlement include the following (the terms of the settlement are set forth in greater detail on the Mediation Term Sheet attached as Exhibit 1 to the Plan):

- Upon the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11, the Debtors, as reorganized (the "Reorganized Debtors"), will be owned by the First Lien Lenders. In addition to receiving the equity of the Reorganized Debtors, the First Lien Lenders will receive their pro rata share of (i) \$50 million in new secured notes, (ii) \$1.5 million in cash from the proceeds of their collateral and (iii) interests in the litigation trust on account of their unsecured deficiency claims.
- The Debtors' Second Lien Lenders will receive their pro rata share of the following on account of their claims if they vote in favor of the Plan: (i) 50% of the net proceeds of the Stanley Engineering Litigation and (ii) litigation trust interests on account of their unsecured deficiency claims. In addition, if the Second Lien Lenders vote in favor of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will pay the reasonable fees and expenses of counsel to the agent for the Second Lien Lenders in an amount not to exceed \$500,000. If the Second Lien Lenders do not vote in favor of the Plan, they will receive only litigation trust interests on account of their unsecured deficiency claims.
- The First Lien Lenders will use the \$1.5 million cash payment referenced above to purchase the claims of the unsecured creditors listed on Exhibit H to this Disclosure Statement to the extent that such claims are not disputed and are Allowed, which will result in such creditors receiving a cash payment of 100 cents on account of their allowed claims against the Debtors. If the Plan is not confirmed, the claim purchases will not happen and unsecured creditors listed on Exhibit H to this Disclosure Statement will likely receive little to no recovery on account of their claims.
- Unsecured creditors whose claims are not purchased by the First Lien Lenders will receive interests in the litigation trust on account of their allowed claims. The terms of the litigation trust are set forth in the draft Litigation Trust Agreement which is attached as Exhibit I to this Disclosure Statement.
- The number of interests in the litigation trust to be received by unsecured creditors, First Lien Lenders and Second Lien Lenders will be determined by the amount of each applicable creditor's unsecured claim as compared to the total amount of unsecured claims.

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- 1 • The litigation trust will be funded initially with \$100,000 by the Reorganized Debtors.

2 The litigation trust will analyze and, if deemed appropriate by the Litigation Trustee,

3 pursue claims and causes of action that have been transferred to the litigation trust

4 under the Plan. These potential claims and causes of action include those claims and

5 causes of action belonging to the Debtors against any third party not specifically

6 released under the Plan and that are not part of the First Lien Lenders' collateral. For a

7 list of categories of claims and potential causes of action, see Article I.C. of this

8 Disclosure Statement regarding potential claims and causes of action against the

9 Rhodes Entities and Exhibit G to the Disclosure Statement for a list of potential claims

10 and causes of action against third parties, including service providers and vendors. If a

11 claim is purchased by the First Lien Lenders pursuant to the Plan, however, the

12 Debtors will waive any claims for preference recovery under section 547 of the

13 Bankruptcy Code on account of those claims that are purchased at the request of the

14 Creditors Committee. As stated in more detail below, the recovery on account of these

15 potential claims and causes of action are highly speculative. The First Lien Lenders

16 estimate that recovery by the General Unsecured Claims will be approximately 3.2%

17 under the Plan, but there can be no guarantee that the recovery will be that high.
- 18 • The Rhodes Entities will transfer the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course (through the equity

19 of the non-Debtor Rhodes Entities that own the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course) to the

20 Reorganized Debtors. The most recent appraisal for the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course

21 valued the Golf Course at approximately \$7.9 million. The Reorganized Debtors will

22 assume any debt on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, up to a maximum amount of \$5.9

23 million. The Reorganized Debtors may, under certain circumstances, require Rhodes

24 to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course any time between four (4) and eight (8)

25 years from the Effective Date for \$5.9 million in cash. The Rhodes Entities will have

26 the right to repurchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course for \$5.9 million after eight (8)

27 years subject to certain terms and conditions.
- 28 • The Rhodes Entities will pay \$3.5 million in cash to the Reorganized Debtors, which

 will be used to fund distributions under the Plan and provide working capital to the

 extent of any excess.
- The Rhodes Entities will cooperate with the Reorganized Debtors in connection with

 certain matters related to the Reorganized Debtors' continued home-building

 operations including, without limitation, matters pertinent to (i) HOA boards, (ii)

 contractor licenses, and (iii) the maintenance of performance bonds.
- The Rhodes Entities will receive a limited release under the Plan. The release will be

 limited to claims and causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code

 (i.e., preferential transfers and fraudulent transfers) solely to the extent that the

 transactions to which such claims and causes of action relate have been expressly

 disclosed in either the statements of financial affairs filed by the Debtors with the

 Bankruptcy Court or Schedule B to the settlement term sheet which is attached as

 Exhibit 1 to the Plan. Any claims or causes of action against the Rhodes Entities that

 belong to the Debtors' estates that are not expressly released under the Plan will be

 transferred to the litigation trust.

- Any allowed claims that the Rhodes Entities have against the Debtors' Estates will be treated as general unsecured claims and will not be subject to subordination. The Rhodes Entities will also be permitted to assert that they have the right to setoff any allowed claims they have against the Debtors' Estates against any claims that the Debtors' Estates have against the Rhodes Entities.
- The Rhodes Entities will also receive the Debtors' non-core assets located in Arizona solely to the extent set forth on Attachment D to Exhibit 1 to the Plan, which assets are not necessary for the Debtors' reorganization plan and are completely landlocked by holdings of the Rhodes Entities. These assets will be transferred free and clear of any third party creditor claims (which third party creditor claims will remain assertable against the Debtors' Estates). All of these Arizona assets constitute collateral securing the Debtors' obligations to the First Lien Lenders and Second Lien Lenders. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that these assets are worth approximately \$1 million.
- The First Lien Steering Committee and the Rhodes Entities will structure the Plan in a manner that is tax advantageous for the Rhodes Entities; provided, that, such structure does not create any tax liabilities for the Debtors or the First Lien Lenders.

C. Potential Claims Against the Rhodes Entities

On April 7, 2009, the First Lien Steering Committee moved for the appointment of a chapter 11 trustee (the "Trustee Motion"). The Trustee Motion was based, in part, on allegations of questionable and unlawful business dealings, and suspicions concerning the propriety of Mr. Rhodes' conduct as the Debtors' President, as detailed in a report prepared by a nationally recognized firm retained by the First Lien Agent to conduct an investigation into the Debtors' business operations (the "Rhodes Report"). In light of the allegations contained in the Rhodes Report, and as a result of Mr. Rhodes' conduct during the prepetition negotiations, the First Lien Steering Committee did not believe that Mr. Rhodes had been acting in accordance with his fiduciary duties. Thus, the First Lien Steering Committee Filed the Trustee Motion.

The Rhodes Entities and the Debtors opposed the Trustee Motion and objected to the Rhodes Report as containing unsubstantiated allegations and hearsay. The Debtors provided extensive discovery and a deposition at the request of the First Lien Steering Committee. Prior to the hearing on this matter, the First Lien Steering Committee took the Trustee Motion off calendar in light of the discovery produced and the progress the parties were making on negotiations over the plan of reorganization.

The allegations contained in the Trustee and Rhodes Report form the basis of potential claims against the Rhodes Entities. Among the potential claims are the following:

- Claims for breach of fiduciary duty;
- Claims for misappropriation of Debtor assets for personal use;

- Claims for usurping corporate opportunity for the benefit of competing interests;
- Claims for mismanagement of the Debtors' operations;
- Claims for fraudulent transfers (to the extent not expressly released under the Plan);
- Claims for the diversion of corporate resources for the benefit of competing interests.

Additional discovery and analysis will be required to be performed by the Litigation Trustee before any determination can be made whether the foregoing claims or any other claims are colorable and should be pursued by the litigation trust against the Rhodes Entities. The litigation trust will undertake a detailed analysis of any potential claims before making a determination on whether to pursue any litigation against the Rhodes Entities. While it is impossible at this time to predict with any certainty whether the foregoing claims or any other claims will be prosecuted and, if they are prosecuted, whether they will be successful, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that prosecution of claims against the Rhodes Entities may yield up to \$10 million or more in judgments in favor of the litigation trust. However, such claims could also yield no proceeds if they are unsuccessful, or if the Rhodes Entities' approximately \$10.6 million in asserted claims are determined to be valid claims and are permitted to be used as offsets against any liabilities that the Rhodes Entities may be determined to have against the Debtors.

The Rhodes Entities do not believe that viable claims or causes of action exist against them and they will vigorously defend any litigation based on the allegations contained in the Trustee Motion or otherwise, which allegations the Rhodes Entities assert are baseless and premised on inadmissible hearsay.

D. The Debtors' Principal Assets and Indebtedness

The principal assets of the Debtors include their homebuilding assets, which include inventory of undeveloped land and developed lots, and constructed homes (sold and unsold). The Debtors' principal indebtedness includes: (1) First Lien Lender Secured Claims; (2) Second Lien Lender Secured Claims; (3) Other Secured Claims; (4) Priority Non-Tax Claims; (5) General Unsecured Claims; (6) Rhodes Entities Claims; (7) First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims; (8) Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims; (9) Insured Claims; (10) Subordinated Claims; and (11) Intercompany Claims.

E. Treatment of Claims and Interests

Except for unclassified Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, the Plan divides all Claims against the Debtors into various Classes. The table set forth below summarizes the Classes of Claims and Interests under the Plan, the treatment of Claims and Interests and projected recovery for Holders of Allowed Claims in such Classes and the entitlement of Holders of Claims in such Classes to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

The allowance, classification and treatment of all Allowed Claims and Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under the Plan take into account and conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to reclassify any Allowed Claim or Interest in accordance with any contractual, legal or equitable subordination relating thereto.

1. Summary and Treatment of Allowed Unclassified Claims

| ESTIMATED AMOUNT OR VALUE OF CLAIMS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS) | | TREATMENT FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS |
|---|-----------|---|
| DESCRIPTION | | |
| Administrative Claims | \$750,000 | Each Allowed Administrative Claim shall be paid in full, in Cash. Allowed Administrative Claims include costs incurred in the operation of the Debtors' businesses after the Petition Date, the allowed fees and expenses of Professionals retained by the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee and the fees due to the United States Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930. |
| Priority Tax Claims | \$125,000 | Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall be paid in full, in Cash. |

2. Summary and Treatment of Allowed Classified Claims

| ESTIMATED AMOUNT OR VALUE OF CLAIMS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS) | | TREATMENT FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS/PROJECTED RECOVERY/STATUS/VOTING RIGHTS |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| CLASS NO. | DESCRIPTION | |
| A-1 | First Lien Lender Secured Claims | Each of the First Lien Lenders (or its Permitted Nominee) shall receive on account of its Secured Claims, (w) its pro rata share of \$1.5 million in Cash from the proceeds of the First Lien Lenders' Collateral, (x) its pro rata share of 100% of the New First Lien Notes, and (y) its pro rata share of 100% of the Newco Equity Interests (subject to dilution for any Newco Equity Interests issued pursuant to a Management and Director Equity Incentive Plan). The \$1.5 million payment to the First Lien Lenders shall be allocated and deemed paid to the First Lien Lenders in accordance with Article VII.F. of the Plan. |

Projected Recovery on Account of Secured Claims:

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP
 One Bryant Park
 New York, New York 10036
 Tel: 212.872.1000 Facsimile: 212.872.1002 / akingump.com

| CLASS NO. | DESCRIPTION | ESTIMATED AMOUNT OR VALUE OF CLAIMS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS) | TREATMENT FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS/PROJECTED RECOVERY/STATUS/VOTING RIGHTS |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | 28.9% <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Entitled to Vote |
| A-2 | Second Lien Lender Secured Claims | \$72,848,357.65 | If the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes in favor of the Plan, each of the Second Lien Lenders (or its Permitted Nominee) shall receive its pro rata share of 50% of the net proceeds of the Stanley Engineering Litigation on account of its Secured Claims without a reduction on account of the reasonable fees and expenses of Ropes & Gray LLP and local counsel for the Second Lien Agent, subject to an aggregate cap of \$500,000, each of which such fees shall be paid in Cash to the Second Lien Agent on the Effective Date. If the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes against the Plan, each of the Second Lien Lenders shall receive no recovery on account of such Secured Claims. <u>Projected Recovery on Account of Secured Claims:</u> 2.8% <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Entitled to Vote |
| A-3 | Other Secured Claims | \$2.3 million | To the extent not satisfied by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date, Holders of Other Secured Claims shall either (i) have such Claims reinstated and rendered Unimpaired, (ii) receive Cash in an amount equal to such Claims, including any interest required to be paid, (iii) receive the Collateral securing such Claim and any interest required to be paid, or (iv) receive such treatment as to which such Holder and the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), otherwise agree. <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 100% <u>Status:</u> Unimpaired <u>Voting:</u> Deemed to Accept |
| B | Priority Non-Tax Claims | \$0 | Each Holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim shall be paid in full, in Cash unless the Holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim and the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), otherwise agree. <u>Projected Recovery:</u> N/A |

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| CLASS NO. | DESCRIPTION | ESTIMATED AMOUNT OR VALUE OF CLAIMS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS) | TREATMENT FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS/PROJECTED RECOVERY/STATUS/VOTING RIGHTS |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | <u>Status:</u> Unimpaired <u>Voting:</u> Deemed to Accept |
| C-1 | General Unsecured Claims | Estimated asserted amount \$15 million + | <p>On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim (including any Allowed Rhodes Entities Claims) shall receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of General Unsecured Claims on account of its Allowed Claim.</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 3.2% <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Entitled to Vote</p> |
| C-2 | First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims | \$231,649,680 | <p>On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed First Lien Lender Deficiency Claim shall receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims on account of its Allowed Claim.</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 3.2% <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Entitled to Vote</p> |
| C-3 | Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims | \$70,348,357.65 | <p>On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claim shall receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims on account of its Allowed Claim. If the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes against the Plan, the distribution of Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims shall be subject to the reasonable fees and expenses of Ropes & Gray LLP and local counsel for the Second Lien Agent.</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> 3.2% <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Entitled to Vote</p> |
| C-4 | Subordinated Claims | \$0 | <p>Claims subordinated under applicable law shall not receive any recovery on account of their Claims.</p> <p><u>Projected Recovery:</u> N/A <u>Status:</u> Impaired <u>Voting:</u> Deemed to Reject</p> |
| D | Old Equity Interests | | <p>Each holder of an Old Equity Interest shall not be entitled to, and shall not receive or retain any property or interest in property on account of such</p> |

| CLASS NO. | DESCRIPTION | ESTIMATED AMOUNT OR VALUE OF CLAIMS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS) | TREATMENT FOR ALLOWED CLAIMS/PROJECTED RECOVERY/STATUS/VOTING RIGHTS |
|-----------|---------------------|--|---|
| | | | Old Equity Interest. |
| | | | <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0% |
| | | | <u>Status:</u> Impaired |
| | | | <u>Voting:</u> Deemed to Reject |
| E | Intercompany Claims | \$500,000,000 | At the election of the Reorganized Debtors, Intercompany Claims will be (i) reinstated, in full or in part, (ii) resolved through set-off, distribution, or contribution, in full or in part, or (iii) cancelled and discharged, in full or in part, in which case such discharged and satisfied portion shall be eliminated and the Holders thereof shall not be entitled to, and shall not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of such portion under the Plan. |
| | | | <u>Projected Recovery:</u> 0% |
| | | | <u>Status:</u> Impaired |
| | | | <u>Voting:</u> Deemed to Reject |

F. Claims Estimates

Upon information and belief, as of September 18, 2009, the Claims and Solicitation Agent had received approximately 461 Proofs of Claim and the total amount of Claims Filed against one or more of the Debtors was over \$12.7 billion, of which \$12 billion are duplicate Claims that will be automatically deemed to be eliminated upon the Effective Date. Additionally, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that many of the Filed Proofs of Claim are invalid, untimely, and/or overstated. Therefore, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and/or the First Lien Steering Committee will object to such Claims.

The First Lien Steering Committee estimates that, at the conclusion of the Claims objection, reconciliation and resolution process, the aggregate amount of Claims will be as set forth on the charts in Article I.E. The Claims Register, which reflects all Claims Filed against each Debtor Entity, is available for inspection at www.omnimgt.com/rhodes.

The Claims estimates are approximate and based upon numerous assumptions and represent significant reductions in the aggregate face amount of Claims Filed. There is no guarantee that the ultimate amount of each category of Claims will conform to the estimates stated herein, and the majority of Claims underlying such estimates are subject to challenge. A number of Claims have been asserted in unliquidated amounts. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that certain Claims are without merit, and the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and/or the First Lien Steering Committee will object to all such Claims. There can be no assurance, however, that Claim objections will achieve the significant reductions in Claims

1 set forth above. Moreover, additional Claims may be Filed or identified during the Claims
 2 objection, reconciliation and resolution process that may materially affect the foregoing
 estimates.

3 **G. Questions and Answers Regarding this Disclosure Statement and the Plan**

4 **1. What is Chapter 11?**

5 Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.
 6 Under chapter 11, a debtor can reorganize or wind-down its business for the benefit of itself
 7 and holders of claims against and interests in the debtor. Chapter 11 also is designed to
 8 promote equality of treatment for similarly situated holders of claims against the debtor and
 similarly situated holders of interests in the debtor with respect to the distribution of the
 debtor's assets.

9 The commencement of a chapter 11 case creates an estate that is comprised of all of the legal
 10 and equitable interests of the debtor as of the filing date. The Bankruptcy Code provides that
 11 the debtor may continue to operate its business and remain in possession of its property as a
 "debtor in possession."

12 The consummation of a chapter 11 plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case.
 13 A chapter 11 plan sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and interests in, a debtor.
 14 Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan by a bankruptcy court makes the plan binding upon the
 15 debtor, any person or entity acquiring property under the plan and any holder of claims
 16 against or interests in the debtor, whether or not such holder of claims or interests (1) is
 17 impaired under or has accepted the plan or (2) receives or retains any property under the plan.
 Subject to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in the plan itself or the
 confirmation order, a confirmation order discharges the debtor from any debt that arose prior
 to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes therewith the obligations specified
 under the confirmed plan.

18 **2. Why is the First Lien Steering Committee sending me this Disclosure**
 19 **Statement?**

20 The Disclosure Statement is being furnished by the First Lien Steering Committee in
 21 connection with: (a) the solicitation of votes for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan; and
 22 (b) the confirmation hearing (the "Confirmation Hearing"), which is scheduled for [January 5,
 2009 at 9:00 a.m.] Pacific Time (the "Confirmation Hearing Date").

23 Before soliciting votes for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan, Bankruptcy Code
 24 section 1125 requires the First Lien Steering Committee to prepare a Disclosure Statement
 25 containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical
 reasonable investor to make an informed judgment regarding acceptance of the Plan.

26 **3. Am I entitled to vote on the Plan? What will I receive from the Debtors if**
 27 **the Plan is consummated?**

28 Your ability to vote and your distribution under the Plan, if any, depend on what kind
 of Claim or Interest you hold. A summary of the Classes of Claims and Interests (each, a

category of Holders of Claims or Interests as set forth in Article IV of this Disclosure Statement and Article III of the Plan pursuant to section 1122(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, which we refer to as a “Class”) and their respective voting statuses is set forth below.

You should refer to this entire Disclosure Statement and the Plan for a complete description of the classification and treatment of Allowed Claims and Interests in each of the Classes below.

| Class | Claim | Status | Voting Rights |
|-------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| A-1 | First Lien Lender Secured Claims | Impaired | Entitled to Vote |
| A-2 | Second Lien Lender Secured Claims | Impaired | Entitled to Vote |
| A-3 | Other Secured Claims | Unimpaired | Deemed to Accept |
| B | Priority Non-Tax Claims | Unimpaired | Deemed to Accept |
| C-1 | General Unsecured Claims | Impaired | Entitled to Vote |
| C-2 | First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims | Impaired | Entitled to Vote |
| C-3 | Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims | Impaired | Entitled to Vote |
| C-4 | Subordinated Claims | Impaired | Deemed to Reject |
| D | Old Equity Interests | Impaired | Deemed to Reject |
| E | Intercompany Claims | Impaired | Deemed to Reject |

For more information about the treatment of Claims and Interests see “Classification and Treatment of Claims,” which begins on page 31 of this Disclosure Statement.

4. What happens to my recovery if the Plan is not confirmed, or does not go effective?

In the event that the Plan is not confirmed, there is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to reorganize their business. If the Plan is not confirmed in a timely manner, it is unclear whether the transactions contemplated by the Plan and the Mediation Settlement could be implemented and what Holders of Claims would ultimately receive in respect of their Claims. It is possible that any alternative plan would result in substantially less favorable treatment for Holders of Claims than such Holders would receive under the Plan. Moreover, non-Confirmation of the Plan may result in an extended chapter 11 proceeding. For a more detailed description of the consequences of the Plan or of a liquidation scenario, see “Best Interests of Creditors Test,” which begins on page 82 of this Disclosure Statement, and the Going Concern Analysis and Liquidation Analysis attached as Exhibits D and Exhibit E to this Disclosure Statement.

5. If the Plan provides that I get a distribution, do I get it upon Confirmation or when the Plan goes effective, and what do you mean when you refer to “Confirmation,” “Effective Date” and “Consummation?”

“Confirmation” of the Plan refers to approval of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court. “Confirmation” of the Plan does not guarantee that you will receive the distribution indicated under the Plan. After Confirmation of the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, there are conditions that need to be satisfied or waived so that the Plan can be consummated and go effective. References to the “Effective Date” mean the date that all conditions to the Plan have been satisfied or waived and the Plan has been fully consummated. Distributions will only be made

on the Effective Date or as soon as practicable thereafter. See “Conditions Precedent to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan,” which begins on page 75 of this Disclosure Statement, for a discussion of the conditions to Confirmation and the Effective Date.

6. Where is the cash required to fund the Plan coming from?

Although the Plan provides for the option of obtaining exit financing, the Plan contemplates that the Reorganized Debtors will fund distributions under the Plan with Cash on hand, existing assets, and the issuance of the New First Lien Notes and Newco Equity Interests. In addition, the Plan provides that the Rhodes Entities will pay \$3.5 million in Cash to the Reorganized Debtors, which will be used to fund distributions under the Plan and provide working capital to the extent of any excess. Finally, the Reorganized Debtors will provide funding for the Litigation Trust in the initial amount of \$100,000 (the “Litigation Trust Funding Amount”). The Litigation Trust Funding Amount will be repaid to the Reorganized Debtors from the first proceeds received by the Litigation Trust.

7. Is there potential litigation related to the Plan?

Yes. In the event that any Impaired Class of Claims does not accept the Plan, the First Lien Steering Committee may seek Confirmation of the Plan notwithstanding the dissent of such Class of Claims. The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Plan pursuant to the “cramdown” provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, which allow the Bankruptcy Court to confirm a plan that has been rejected by an Impaired Class of Claims if it determines that the Plan satisfies the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b). There can be no assurance, however, that the Bankruptcy Court will order that the Plan be confirmed over the objection of an Impaired Class of Claims. In addition, the First Lien Steering Committee is aware of the possibility that Stanley Consultants, Inc. may object to the Plan based upon arguments previously raised in connection with Stanley Consultants, Inc.’s objection to the Disclosure Statement. See “Certain Bankruptcy Considerations,” which begins on page 87 of this Disclosure Statement.

8. What are the Claims and Causes of Action that will be transferred to the Litigation Trust?

Pursuant to the terms of the Litigation Trust Agreement, the Debtors will transfer to the Litigation Trust all Claims and Causes of Action on which the First Lien Lenders do not have a lien and that have not been released pursuant to the Plan or by order of the Bankruptcy Court. Such Claims and Causes of Action include those Claims and Causes of Action belonging to the Debtors against the Rhodes Entities (other than any claims released against the Rhodes Entities pursuant to the Plan) and those Claims and Causes of Action listed on Exhibit G hereto. Although the First Lien Steering Committee is still in the process of analyzing and reviewing potential Claims and Causes of Action against the Rhodes Entities, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that such Claims and Causes of Action may potentially include (i) Claims for breach of fiduciary duty, (ii) Claims for misappropriation of Debtors’ assets for personal use, (iii) Claims for usurping corporate opportunities for the benefit of competing interests, (iv) Claims for mismanagement of the Debtors’ operations, (v) Claims for fraudulent transfers (to the extent not expressly released by the Plan), and (vi)

Claims for the diversion of corporate resources for the benefit of competing interests. For additional information regarding the Claims and Causes of Action to be transferred to the Litigation Trust, please see Exhibit G to this Disclosure Statement. For additional details regarding Claims and Causes of Action against the Rhodes Entities, see “Potential Claims Against the Rhodes Entities,” which begins on page 4 of this Disclosure Statement.

9. What is the process by which the First Lien Lenders will purchase certain general unsecured claims?

Under the terms of the Plan, the First Lien Lenders will receive \$1.5 million in Cash from the proceeds of the First Lien Lenders’ collateral. The First Lien Lenders have agreed to use the \$1.5 million Cash payment provided to them under the Plan to purchase the General Unsecured Claims of Creditors who are listed on the Claims Purchase Schedule attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit H to the extent such Claims are outstanding as of the Effective Date and subject to certain other limitations and conditions. Pursuant to the Plan, the First Lien Lenders will be paid the \$1.5 million in Cash through a series of payments made over the course of eighteen months. Payments on account of the purchased Claims will be made on the same time frame as the First Lien Lenders receive Cash payments from the Reorganized Debtors under the Plan. The First Lien Steering Committee may add Claims to the Claim Purchase Schedule at any time so long as the amount to be paid for all Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule does not exceed \$1.5 million. No Creditor listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule will receive an amount in excess of the full amount of its Claim. For additional details regarding the purchase of Claims by the First Lien Lenders, see “General Unsecured Claims Purchase,” which begins on page 63 of this Disclosure Statement.

10. Why does the Plan provide for substantive consolidation?

As discussed in more detail in this Disclosure Statement, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that substantive consolidation of the Debtors’ Estates is warranted based on several factors and will provide the greatest recovery for unsecured creditors. Among other things, these factors include that the Debtors (i) operate as a single business enterprise under a single name, (ii) operate on a centralized basis with a centralized cash management system, (iii) share common parent companies, (iv) rely on a single corporate office for operational and other support services, (v) regularly conduct business with each other such that the flow of funds and transactions would be difficult to entangle, and (vi) are all obligated on the First Lien Lender Claims and the Second Lien Lender Claims. Moreover, as the First Lien Lenders and Second Lien Lenders can assert the full amount of their claims at every Debtor and general unsecured creditors can only assert claims against the specific Debtor against which such creditor has a claim, substantive consolidation will result in greater potential recoveries to unsecured creditors. In addition, a large amount of intercompany claims were owed between the various Debtors as of the Petition Date, and numerous Proofs of Claim were Filed against the incorrect Debtor entity. For additional information regarding the substantive consolidation of the Debtors’ Estates, see “Substantive Consolidation,” which begins on page 35 of this Disclosure Statement.

1 **11. What are the contents of the solicitation packages to be sent to creditors**
 2 **who are eligible to vote on the Plan?**

3 All Creditors who are eligible to vote on the Plan will receive a solicitation package
 4 containing (a) a cover letter: (i) describing the contents of the Solicitation Package and
 5 instructions on how paper copies of any materials that may be provided in CD-ROM format
 6 can be obtained at no charge; and (ii) urging the Holders in each of the Voting Classes (as
 7 defined below) to vote to accept the Plan, (b) the Solicitation Procedures Order, (c) a copy of
 8 the solicitation procedures, (d) an appropriate form of Ballot, (e) a copy of a letter signed by
 9 the Mediation Parties in support of the Plan, (f) a copy of a letter signed by the Creditors'
 10 Committee in support of the Plan, (g) this Disclosure Statement (together with the Plan, which
 11 is Exhibit A thereto) in either paper or CD-ROM format; and (h) such other materials as the
 12 Bankruptcy Court may direct.

13 The notices sent to parties in interest will indicate that this Disclosure Statement, the
 14 Plan and all of the exhibits thereto are available for viewing by any party at:
 15 www.omningt.com/rhodes.

16 **12. Will there be releases granted to parties in interest under the plan?**

17 Yes. The Plan provides for the Debtors' estates to grant releases to (a) the First Lien
 18 Lenders in their capacity as such, (b) the First Lien Steering Committee, (c) the Second Lien
 19 Lenders in their capacity as such, (d) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities in clauses
 20 (a) through (c), such Entities' predecessors, successors and assigns, (e) the Creditors'
 21 Committee and the members thereof in their capacity as such, (f) with respect to each of the
 22 foregoing Entities in clauses (a) through (e), such Entities' subsidiaries, affiliates, officers,
 23 members, directors, principals, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants,
 24 investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and other Professionals, (g) the Debtors'
 25 officers, employees (including Thomas Robinson and Joseph Schramm) and Professionals, as
 26 of the Petition Date, and (h) Paul Huygens; provided, however, that clause (g) shall not
 27 include (i) the Rhodes Entities or their affiliates, (ii) insiders of any of the Rhodes Entities
 28 (except as to Thomas Robinson and Joseph Schramm), or (iii) relatives of Rhodes.

 In addition, the Plan provides that the Rhodes Entities shall be deemed released from
 any and all Claims, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and
 liabilities whatsoever arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to transfers
 made by the Debtors to the Rhodes Entities during the 2 years prior to the Petition Date;
 provided, however, that such release shall only apply to transfers expressly set forth in the
 Schedules as Filed with the Bankruptcy Court as of August 1, 2009 or as disclosed in
 Attachment B to the Mediation Term Sheet.

 Finally, the Plan provides that, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and except as
 otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, to the extent a First Lien Lender elects on its
 Ballot to release the First Lien Lenders in accordance with this Section VIII.F. of the Plan,
 each of the First Lien Lenders electing to grant such a release, shall be deemed to release each
 of the other First Lien Lenders that has elected to grant such a release; provided, however, that
 Claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of any First Lien Lender

1 or any of its affiliates that constitutes gross negligence or willful misconduct shall not be
2 released.

3 13. **What is the deadline to vote on the Plan?**

4 **[4:00 p.m.]** (prevailing Pacific Time) on **[December 18], 2009.**

5 14. **How do I vote for or against the Plan?**

6 This Disclosure Statement, accompanied by a Ballot or Ballots to be used for voting
7 on the Plan, is being distributed to the Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan. If you
8 are a Holder of a Claim in the following Classes, you may vote for or against the Plan by
9 completing the Ballot and returning in the manner provided on the Ballot:

- 10 • **Class A-1 (First Lien Lender Secured Claims)**
- 11 • **Class A-2 (Second Lien Lender Secured Claims)**
- 12 • **Class C-1 (General Unsecured Claims)**
- 13 • **Class C-2 (First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims)**
- 14 • **Class C-3 (Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims)**

15 The Debtors, with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, have engaged Omni
16 Management Group, LLC, Attn: Brian Osborne, 16161 Ventura Blvd. Suite C, PMB 477,
17 Encino, CA 91436, to serve as the Claims and Solicitation Agent. The Claims and
18 Solicitation Agent will process and tabulate Ballots for each Class entitled to vote to accept or
19 reject the Plan.

20 The deadline to vote on the Plan is **[4:00 p.m.]**, (prevailing Pacific Time), on
21 **[December 18], 2009.**

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP
 One Bryant Park
 New York, New York 10036
 Tel: 212.872.1000 Facsimile: 212.872.1002 / akingump.com

BALLOTS

Ballots must be actually received by the Claims and Solicitation Agent by **[4:00 p.m.]** (prevailing Pacific Time) on **[December 18], 2009**. Ballots can be sent by hand delivery, mail, fax or email to the following addresses:

Hand Delivery/Mail:

The Rhodes Companies, LLC
 Omni Management Group
 Attn: Brian Osborne
 16161 Ventura Blvd.
 Suite C, PMB 477
 Encino, CA 91436

Fax:

(818) 783-2737

Email:

Nova@omnimgt.com

If you have any questions on the procedure for voting on the Plan, please contact the Claims and Solicitation Agent by telephone at (866) 989-6144 or contact Brian Osborne at bosborne@omnimgt.com.

More detailed instructions regarding how to vote on the Plan are contained on the Ballots distributed to Holders of Claims that are entitled to vote on the Plan. For your vote to be counted, your ballot must be completed, signed and received by **[4:00 p.m.]** (prevailing Pacific Time), on **[December 18], 2009**.

It is important to follow the specific instructions provided on each Ballot. Each Ballot must be completed and returned in the manner indicated on the Ballot.

15. Why is the Bankruptcy Court holding a Confirmation Hearing?

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court to hold a hearing on Confirmation of the Plan. Section 1128(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that any party in interest may object to Confirmation of the Plan.

16. When is the Confirmation Hearing set to occur?

The Bankruptcy Court has scheduled the Confirmation Hearing for **[January 5], 2010** to take place at **[9:00 a.m.]** (prevailing Pacific Time) before the Honorable Linda B. Riegle, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of

1 Nevada, located at 300 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101. The
 2 Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time by announcing such continuance in
 3 open court or otherwise, without further notice to parties in interest. The Bankruptcy Court, in
 4 its discretion and prior to the Confirmation Hearing, may put in place additional procedures
 governing the Confirmation Hearing. The Plan may be modified, if necessary, prior to,
 during, or as a result of the Confirmation Hearing, without further notice to interested parties.

5 Objections to Confirmation of the Plan must be filed and served on the First Lien
 6 Steering Committee, and certain other parties, by no later than **[December 18], 2009 at [4:00**
 7 **p.m.]** (prevailing Pacific Time). Any objections to the Plan must be (i) in writing, (ii)
 8 conform to the Bankruptcy Rules and the Local Rules, (iii) state the name and address of the
 9 objecting party and the amount and nature of the Claim of such Entity, (iv) state with
 particularity the basis and nature of any objection to the Plan and, if practicable, a proposed
 10 modification to the Plan that would resolve such objection, (v) and be actually received by no
 later than **[December 18], 2009 at 4:00 P.M.**

11 17. What is the purpose of the Confirmation Hearing?

12 The consummation of a chapter 11 plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case.
 13 A chapter 11 plan sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and interests in, a debtor.
 14 Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan by a bankruptcy court makes the plan binding upon the
 15 debtor, any person or entity acquiring property under the plan and any holder of claims against
 16 or interests in the debtor, whether or not such holder of claims or interests (1) is impaired
 17 under or has accepted the plan or (2) receives or retains any property under the plan. Subject
 to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in the plan itself or the confirmation
 order, a confirmation order discharges the debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of
 confirmation of the plan and substitutes therewith the obligations specified under the
 confirmed plan.

18 18. What role does the Bankruptcy Court play after the Confirmation 19 Hearing?

20 After the Confirmation of the Plan and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the
 21 Bankruptcy Court will retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters arising out of, or related
 22 to, the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy
 Code and as otherwise set forth in the Plan.

23 19. What is the effect of the Plan on the Debtors' ongoing business?

24 The Debtors are reorganizing pursuant to chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a
 25 result, the Confirmation of the Plan means that the Debtors will not be liquidated or forced to
 26 go out of business. As a result of the Mediation Settlement, the Plan contemplates that, upon
 27 the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11, the Debtors will continue to operate as a going
 28 concern homebuilder primarily in the Las Vegas market. For additional details on the Plan,
 see "Plan Overview" beginning on page 1 of this Disclosure Statement. Additional details
 regarding the Mediation Settlement can be found in the section entitled "Settlement
 Overview" beginning on page 2 of this Disclosure Statement.

1 20. **Will any party have significant influence over the corporate governance**
 2 **and operations of the Reorganized Debtors?**

3 The Plan contemplates that the First Lien Lenders will be the owners of the
 4 Reorganized Debtors. Pursuant to the Plan, a new parent company for the Debtors will be
 5 formed (“Newco”) and each of the First Lien Lenders will receive their pro rata share of 100%
 6 of the equity interests in Newco on account of its First Lien Lender Secured Claim. As a
 7 result of certain transactions to be undertaken in connection with the Plan, Newco will control
 8 the Reorganized Debtors upon their emergence from bankruptcy. The boards of directors of
 9 the Reorganized Debtors will consist of one or more members appointed by the First Lien
 10 Steering Committee. The First Lien Steering Committee will also appoint a chief executive
 11 officer or other similar officer to manage the Reorganized Debtors. The First Lien Steering
 12 Committee is in the process of selecting such officers and directors. The identity of such
 13 officers and directors will be publicly disclosed prior to the Confirmation Hearing, which is
 14 scheduled to take place on [January 5], 2010 at 9:00 a.m.

15 21. **Does the First Lien Steering Committee recommend voting in favor of the**
 16 **Plan?**

17 Yes. In the opinion of the First Lien Steering Committee, the Plan is preferable to the
 18 alternatives described in this Disclosure Statement because it provides for a larger distribution
 19 to the Holders of Claims than would otherwise result in a liquidation under chapter 7 of the
 20 Bankruptcy Code. In addition, any alternative other than Confirmation could result in
 21 extensive delays and increased Administrative Claims, which would result in smaller
 22 distributions to the Holders of Claims. Accordingly, the First Lien Steering Committee
 23 recommends that Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan support Confirmation and
 24 vote to accept the Plan.

25 H. Voting and Confirmation

26 The Classes entitled to vote will have accepted the Plan if (1) the Holders of at least
 27 two thirds in dollar amount of the Allowed Claims actually voting in each such Class, as
 28 applicable, have voted to accept the Plan and (2) the Holders of more than one half in number
 of the Allowed Claims actually voting in each such Class, as applicable, have voted to accept
 the Plan. Assuming the requisite acceptances are obtained, the First Lien Steering Committee
 intends to seek Confirmation of the Plan at the Confirmation Hearing scheduled to commence
 on [January 5], 2010 at [9:00 a.m.] prevailing Pacific Time, before the Bankruptcy Court.
 Section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code will be satisfied for purposes of Confirmation by
 acceptance of the Plan by at least one Class of Claims that is Impaired under the Plan.

To the extent a Holder of one or more First Lien Lender Claims also holds one or more
 Second Lien Lender Claims, if such Holder votes in favor of the Plan on account of its First
 Lien Lender Claim(s), the Holder shall be deemed to vote in favor of the Plan on account of
 its Second Lien Lender Claim(s) regardless of whether the Holder actually votes its Second
 Lien Lender Claim(s) in favor of the Plan.

1 THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE WILL SEEK CONFIRMATION OF
 2 THE PLAN UNDER SECTION 1129(B) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE WITH RESPECT
 3 TO ANY IMPAIRED CLASSES PRESUMED TO REJECT THE PLAN, AND THE FIRST
 4 LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DO SO WITH RESPECT TO
 ANY OTHER REJECTING CLASS OR TO MODIFY THE PLAN.

5 The Bankruptcy Court has established [November 16], 2009 (the “Record Date”), as
 6 the date for determining which Holders of Claims are eligible to vote on the Plan. Ballots,
 7 along with this Disclosure Statement, the Plan and the Solicitation Procedures Order, will be
 mailed to all registered Holders of Claims as of the Record Date that are entitled to vote. A
 return envelope will be included with Ballots, as appropriate.

8 The Claims and Solicitation Agent will answer questions regarding the procedures and
 9 requirements for voting to accept or reject the Plan and for objecting to the Plan, provide
 10 additional copies of all materials and oversee the voting tabulation. The Claims and
 Solicitation Agent will also process and tabulate Ballots for each Class entitled to vote to
 accept or reject the Plan. The address for the Claims and Solicitation Agent is:

Omni Management Group
 Attn: Rhodes Homes Claims Agent
 16501 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 440
 Encino, CA 91436

15 Or if by email to scott@omnimgt.com or by fax to 818-783-2737. If you have any
 16 questions on voting procedures, please call the Claims and Solicitation Agent at the following
 toll free number: (818) 906-8300.

17 TO BE COUNTED, BALLOTS (OR MASTER BALLOTS OF THE RESPECTIVE
 18 NOMINEE HOLDER, IF APPLICABLE) INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION
 19 OF THE PLAN MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT
 20 NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. PREVAILING PACIFIC TIME ON [DECEMBER 18], 2009
 (THE “VOTING DEADLINE”). ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THE VOTING
 DEADLINE SHALL NOT BE COUNTED.

21 THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE BELIEVES THAT THE PLAN IS IN
 22 THE BEST INTEREST OF ALL CREDITORS. THE FIRST LIEN STEERING
 23 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE
 DEBTORS WHOSE VOTES ARE BEING SOLICITED SUBMIT BALLOTS TO ACCEPT
 THE PLAN.

24 I. Consummation of the Plan

25 It will be a condition to Confirmation of the Plan that all provisions, terms, and
 26 conditions of the Plan are approved in the Confirmation Order unless otherwise satisfied or
 27 waived pursuant to the provisions of Article X of the Plan. Following Confirmation, the Plan
 28 will be consummated on the Effective Date, which will be no earlier than the eleventh day
 following entry of an order, in form and substance acceptable to the First Lien Steering
 Committee, by the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan and satisfaction of all conditions to

Confirmation and the Effective Date having been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Article II. BACKGROUND²

A. Description of the Debtors' Business Operations

1. Organizational Structure

The Debtors' organizational chart is attached hereto as Exhibit B. In addition to the Debtor entities below, the Debtors are affiliated with several other companies that are not Debtors in these Chapter 11 Cases.

Rhodes Ranch GP is the primary holder of land associated with the Rhodes Ranch master-planned community and also owns some commercial properties outside of the Rhodes Ranch master-planned community. The Rhodes Ranch master-planned community consists of several developments, including developments built by non-Debtor affiliated developers. Rhodes Design and Development Corp. holds the Debtors' contractor's license in Nevada along with holding some land. Previously, Rhodes Ranch Golf and Country Club was the owner and operator of the golf course and club house in the Rhodes Ranch development, but on December 22, 2008, as required by the First Lien Credit Agreement, its assets were sold to non-Debtor Rhodes Ranch Golf, Inc.

The Rhodes Companies, LLC is a real estate development holding company.

The following Debtors hold parcels of land associated with the Tuscany development: Rhodes Design and Development; Tuscany Acquisitions, LLC; Tuscany Acquisitions II, LLC; Tuscany Acquisitions III, LLC; and Tuscany Acquisitions IV, LLC. Tuscany Golf Country Club, LLC owns and operates the golf club located at the Tuscany development.

The following Debtors own land in Arizona: Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC; Rhodes Arizona Properties, LLC; and Elkhorn Investments. Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC also holds the Debtors' Arizona contractor's license.

Heritage Land Company, LLC is the land management company for its subsidiaries and does not hold any real estate directly. The following Debtors are subsidiaries of Heritage Land Company, LLC and hold various parcels of land primarily located in Nevada: Tick, LP; Glynda, LP; Chalkline, LP; Batcave, LP; Jacknife, LP; Wallboard, LP; and Overflow LP.

The Debtors are also involved in land acquisition, development, and some utility and design work. Exterior and interior design is provided by Rhodes Design & Development Corporation. Rhodes Realty, Inc. is the Debtor that provides sales and marketing services for

² Article II is based primarily on representations made by the Debtors.

1 the Debtors. C & J Holdings, Inc. is the homeowners association management company for
2 Rhodes Ranch, Tuscany, and three other smaller communities.

3 Pinnacle Grading, LLC provides grading and excavation services to the Debtors.
4 Previously, the following Debtors also provided specific services to the Debtors, but have
5 ceased operations: Bravo Inc.; Gung-Ho Concrete, LLC; Geronimo Plumbing, LLC;
6 Arapahoe Cleaning, LLC; Apache Framing, LLC; Six Feathers Holding, LLC; and Tribes
7 Holding LLC.

8 Elkhorn Investments, Inc. is a holding company for Elkhorn Partners, LP. Elkhorn
9 Partners, LP is a limited partnership that was formed for the construction and sale of several
10 communities in Northwest Las Vegas. As of the Petition Date, only one home remained
11 unsold.

12 2. History and Projects

13 The Debtors are engaged primarily in the business of detached home building and
14 sales in Nevada and Arizona. Collectively, the Debtors developed 40 communities since their
15 founding in 1988, generating over \$2.4 billion in total revenues. The Debtors have built more
16 than 6,000 homes in the Las Vegas Valley during the past two decades. In 2008, the Debtors
17 sold 390 homes, generating revenue of \$118.3 million, or \$54.6 million in gross profit.

18 Currently, the Debtors have two signature master planned communities under
19 development, Rhodes Ranch and Tuscany Residential Village. Both communities are
20 recognized for their accessible location to employment centers and the Las Vegas Strip, for
21 their community amenities, country club lifestyle, and for the quality and value of home
22 design and construction.

23 Rhodes Ranch is located in southwestern Las Vegas and opened in 1997. It has a
24 gated entry and 24-hour security detail with patrols. The development is built around a Ted
25 Robinson-designed 18-hole championship golf course. The development features a multi-
26 million dollar community center with swimming pool, gymnasium, multiple basketball courts,
27 fitness center, and card/club rooms. The community also has a community park and sports
28 complex. There are 314 available finished lots remaining to be sold as of March 31, 2009,
and approximately 1,993 lots to be developed. The First Lien Steering Committee estimates
the value of the Rhodes Ranch development on a going concern basis to be approximately
\$65.4 million.

Tuscany Residential Village is located in southeast Las Vegas and opened in 2005.
The development is also built around a Ted-Robinson designed 18-hole championship golf
course. It has gated entry and 24-hour security detail (with patrols), an existing 35,000 square
foot community center similar to Rhodes Ranch, and a planned Tuscan-themed retail center.
As of March 31, 2009, Tuscany had 350 finished lots remaining to be sold and 559 partially
developed lots. The First Lien Steering Committee estimates the value of Tuscany Residential
Village on a going concern basis to be approximately \$48.1 million.

Spanish Hills is a high-end development located in southwest Las Vegas. The
community is built on over 100 acres and features many custom homes in excess of 5,400

1 square feet of living space. As of March 31, 2009, it had 2 partially developed single family
 2 estate lots and 2 finished lots remaining to be sold. It also had 10 acres of undeveloped land.
 3 The First Lien Steering Committee estimates value of the Spanish Hills development on a
 going concern basis to be approximately \$1 million.

4 The Debtors did not operate their developments by legal entity, so for purposes of
 5 estimating Claims against each of these developments, the Debtors would need to conduct a
 6 Claim-by-Claim analysis. In several cases, the Claims filed by Creditors were asserted
 7 against The Rhodes Companies, LLC, which is the lead Debtor for purposes of the Chapter 11
 8 Cases, but not necessarily the contracting party with whom the such Creditors may have
 conducted business. There is, however, approximately \$390 million of Secured First Lien
 Lender debt and Second Lien Lender debt filed against each Debtor. For a more complete
 discussion of the total Claims asserted against all the Debtors, see Article I.F hereof.

9 The Debtors' homebuilding operations in Arizona ("Arizona") will be transferred to
 10 the Rhodes Entities on the Effective Date pursuant to the Plan. Arizona consists of all of the
 11 real and personal property of three of the Debtors: Rhodes Homes Arizona Properties, LLC,
 12 Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC, and Elkhorn Investments, Inc. Included within the Arizona
 13 Assets is Pravada, which is a Rhodes Homes development located in Mohave County (vicinity
 14 of Kingman, Arizona) on approximately 1,312 acres, which has 3,591 partially developed lots.
 15 Also included in Arizona, which is located within and around Pravada, are 4 model homes, 4
 16 standing inventory homes, and 327 acres of land. The full list of Arizona Assets being
 transferred to the Rhodes Entities is set forth on Attachment D to the Mediation Term Sheet.
 The Arizona Assets do not include any assets owned by Pinnacle Grading located in Arizona,
 except for Pinnacle Grading office equipment, furniture, computers located in Arizona, which
 is set forth on Attachment D to the Mediation Term Sheet.

17 The Debtors own a number of additional lots and commercial-zoned properties in
 18 various stages of development in Nevada and Arizona. As of the first quarter of 2009,
 19 development on all projects except Rhodes Ranch and Tuscany has ceased pending
 improvement in the real estate market.

20 3. Principal Debt and Capital Structure

21 The Debtors are party to a Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2005 among
 22 Heritage Land Company, LLC, The Rhodes Companies, LLC, and Rhodes Ranch General
 23 Partnership, as the Borrowers, the Lenders Listed Therein as the Lenders, and Credit Suisse,
 24 Cayman Islands Branch, as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Syndication Agent, Sole
 25 Bookrunner and Sole Lead Arranger (the "First Lien Credit Agreement"). As of the Petition
 26 Date, there was approximately \$302 million in principal amount outstanding under the First
 27 Lien Credit Agreement. The First Lien Steering Committee is comprised of certain lenders
 28 under the First Lien Credit Agreement that hold, in the aggregate, approximately 70% of the

1 outstanding first lien debt.³ Three of the Debtors are primary obligors under the First Lien
 2 Credit Agreement. The remaining Debtors executed guarantees under the same facility. The
 3 First Lien Credit Agreement is secured by a blanket first lien on substantially all of the
 4 Debtors' property. The First Lien Lenders assert that the Stanley Engineering Litigation is
 among the assets included in their collateral package.

5 In addition, the Debtors are party to a Credit Agreement dated as of November 21,
 6 2005 among Heritage Land Company, LLC, The Rhodes Companies, LLC, and Rhodes Ranch
 7 General Partnership, as the Borrowers, the Lenders Listed Therein, as the Lenders, and Credit
 8 Suisse, Cayman Islands Branch, as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Syndication
 9 Agent, Sole Bookrunner and Sole Lead Arranger (the "Second Lien Credit Agreement"). As
 10 of the Petition Date, there was approximately \$70.7 million in principal amount outstanding
 under the Second Lien Credit Agreement. The Second Lien Credit Agreement is secured by a
 blanket second lien on substantially all of the Debtors' property. The Second Lien Lenders
 also assert that the Stanley Engineering Litigation is among the assets included in their
 collateral package.

11 The First Lien Lenders and the Second Lien Lenders are party to an intercreditor
 12 agreement that, among other things, prohibits the Second Lien Lenders from receiving a
 13 recovery from the collateral securing the first lien and second lien debt unless the First Lien
 14 Lenders are repaid in full. Moreover, to the extent the Second Lien Agent receives Collateral
 15 or the proceeds thereof prior to the discharge of the first lien indebtedness, the Second Lien
 16 Agent must pay over such Collateral or proceeds to the First Lien Agent for the benefit of
 17 First Lien Lenders. Absent the consent of the First Lien Lenders, the Second Lien Lenders
 18 would not be entitled to a recovery in these cases. The intercreditor agreement does not,
 however, prevent the Second Lien Lenders from voting against the Plan. Notwithstanding the
 foregoing provisions, the First Lien Lenders have agreed to gift a 50% interest in the Stanley
 Engineering Litigation to the Second Lien Lenders on account of the Second Lien Lenders'
 Secured Claims if the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes in favor of the Plan.

19 Proceeds from the first lien indebtedness and the second lien indebtedness were used
 20 as follows: (i) approximately \$240 million was used to pay off other secured loan debt of the
 21 Debtors; (ii) approximately \$50 million was placed in an interest reserve for both the first lien
 credit facility and the second lien credit facility; (iii) approximately \$70 million was paid to
 equity, and (iv) the remainder was used by the Debtors to fund operating expenses.

22 The Debtors are also party to a swap transaction, pursuant to which there was
 23 approximately \$20.2 million outstanding on the Petition Date. The swap is an interest rate
 24 hedging arrangement with an affiliate of the First Lien Agent to hedge against the floating
 25 interest rate applicable to amounts outstanding under the First Lien Credit Agreement. The
 swap involves the payment by the Debtors of fixed amounts to the affiliate of the First Lien
 Agent, and the payment of variable amounts (based on agreed upon floating interest rates) by

26
 27 ³ The members of the First Lien Steering Committee are Credit Suisse Asset Management, Candlewood
 28 Special Situations Master Fund, Credit Suisse Loan Funding LLC, CypressTree Investment Management LLP,
 General Electric Capital Corporation, Highland Capital Management, L.P., and Sorin Capital Management.

1 the affiliate to the Debtors. Obligations outstanding under the swap transaction are equal in
2 priority with obligations outstanding under the First Lien Credit Agreement.

3 The Debtors are also obligated to approximately nine equipment lenders who hold
4 purchase money security interests in various office equipment and equipment used in the
5 Debtors' operations. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors estimate that they are obligated to
6 these equipment lenders in the approximate amount of \$2.5 million.

7 In the ordinary course of business, the Debtors are required to post bonds, either on an
8 unsecured or partially secured basis backed by collateral, as support for the Debtors'
9 completion of certain performance and/or payment obligations for the benefit of various third
10 party beneficiaries, generally governmental entities, agencies, jurisdictions or homeowners
11 associations with which they conduct business. The Debtors rely on bonding companies to
12 post the bonds and have issued indemnities in favor of the bonding companies in the event
13 that the bonds come due. The Debtors estimate that they currently have approximately \$31
14 million in outstanding bonds, none of which amounts have been called. The First Lien
15 Steering Committee anticipates the existing performance bonds will continue in effect upon
16 the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11.

17 4. The Rhodes Entities Claims

18 The Debtors are affiliated with several non-Debtor entities that are not obligors or
19 guarantors under the First Lien Credit Agreement or the Second Lien Credit Agreement. The
20 non-Debtor entity affiliates, (the Rhodes Entities) are directly or indirectly owned by James
21 M. Rhodes, the founder and President of the Debtors. The Rhodes Entities have alleged pre-
22 petition Claims on an aggregate basis against the Debtors for approximately \$10.598 million
23 consisting primarily of tax payments allegedly made by the Rhodes Entities on behalf of the
24 Debtors. The First Lien Steering Committee is in the process of analyzing the Rhodes Entities
25 Claims and any and all claims that the Debtors' estates may hold against the Rhodes Entities.

26 5. Management of the Debtors

27 James Rhodes leads the management team of the Debtors. Upon the Effective Date, it
28 is contemplated that James Rhodes will not have a management role with the Reorganized
Debtors.

29 B. Pending Significant Litigation

30 Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC filed suit against Stanley Consultants, Inc. ("Stanley"),
31 an Iowa corporation, in August, 2006 in the Superior Court of Arizona, Maricopa County. An
32 amended complaint was filed on October, 23 2007. The amended complaint seeks recovery
33 against Stanley for breach of contract, bad faith, declaratory relief, fraud, punitive damages,
34 and professional negligence arising out of approximately \$7 million worth of charges for work
35 that was substantially unusable. Damages have been itemized to counsel for Stanley in the
36 amount of \$25,140,595.96, which amount does not include exemplary damages. Stanley has
37 filed a counterclaim to recover approximately \$2 million in unpaid charges. A significant
38 portion of discovery has been completed in connection with the lawsuit. Upon information
and belief, no trial date has been set.

Stanley Filed Proofs of Claim against Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC, Rhodes Design and Development Corporation and Rhodes Ranch General Partnership asserting Claims in the total aggregate amount of \$4,609,249.00 on account of prepetition services allegedly rendered pursuant to agreements entered into with (i) Rhodes Homes Arizona, LLC and (ii) Rhodes Design and Development Corporation and Rhodes Ranch General Partnership. The Reorganized Debtors will evaluate and, if appropriate, file objections to such Claims prior to the Claims Objection Deadline. The Reorganized Debtors also intend to pursue the Stanley Engineering Litigation post-emergence.

Stanley disputes the Debtors' ability to transfer any intellectual property created by Stanley to the Rhodes Entities.

Article III.⁴ THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

The following is a general summary of the Chapter 11 Cases, including the events leading up to the chapter 11 filings, the stabilization of the Debtors' operations following the chapter 11 filings, certain administrative matters addressed during the Chapter 11 Cases and the Debtors' restructuring initiatives since the chapter 11 filings.

A. Events Leading to the Chapter 11 Cases

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2008, sales in the Las Vegas market of new, detached homes were down 93% (to 522 net sales) from the peak (7,731 quarterly net sales) that occurred in the second quarter of 2005. The median base price for a detached single family home dropped 39% from the peak achieved in the fourth quarter of 2005.

Although the Debtors had made cost reductions in general overhead and other areas, including employee layoffs, many factors, including the severe downturn of the Las Vegas market, significant supply overhang, and general economic malaise combined to create an environment where the Debtors were unable to meet their March 2009 debt and amortization payments. The First Lien Steering Committee was formed in early March 2009 to negotiate the terms of a forbearance agreement and consensual restructuring with the Debtors after it became apparent that the Debtors would not be able to make their regularly scheduled interest and amortization payments on the first lien debt.

On March 31, 2009, an interest payment in the amount of approximately \$9 million and a principal payment in the amount of \$10.75 million was due and owing on the First Lien Credit Agreement and an interest payment in the amount of approximately \$2.4 million was due and owing on the Second Lien Credit Agreement. Despite extended and intensive negotiations between the First Lien Lenders and the Debtors, when no agreement was reached by March 31, 2009, the Debtors commenced these Chapter 11 Cases on March 31, 2009 and April 1, 2009 to avail themselves of the protections of the Bankruptcy Code.

⁴ Article III includes information that is based on representations made by the Debtors.

1 B. Initiation of the Chapter 11 Cases

2 On either March 31, 2009 or April 1, 2009, each of the Debtors Filed a voluntary
3 petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors continue to operate
4 their business and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections
5 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. On April 13, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered
6 an order jointly administering the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1015(b). No
7 trustee or examiner has been appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases.

8 C. Stabilization of Operations

9 After commencing the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors sought and obtained a number of
10 orders from the Bankruptcy Court to minimize disruption to their operations and facilitate the
11 administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. Several of these orders are briefly summarized below.

12 1. Cash Collateral Motion

13 The Debtors Filed a motion (the "Cash Collateral Motion") seeking entry of interim
14 and final orders (i) authorizing the Debtors to use cash collateral, (ii) granting adequate
15 protection to the Debtors' prepetition secured creditors, and (iii) scheduling a final hearing on
16 the Cash Collateral Motion [Heritage Docket No. 15]. Subsequent to the filing of the Cash
17 Collateral Motion, the Court entered a series of stipulated orders authorizing the Debtors to
18 use cash collateral with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee. On April 10, 2009,
19 the Court entered a stipulated interim order (the "First Stipulated Cash Collateral Order")
20 authorizing the Debtors to use cash collateral through April 17, 2009 [Heritage Docket No.
21 125]. On April 17, 2009, the Court entered a second stipulated interim order (the "Second
22 Stipulated Cash Collateral Order"), which extended the Debtors' authorization to use cash
23 collateral through April 28, 2009 [Rhodes Docket No. 73] on similar terms to the First
24 Stipulated Cash Collateral Order. On April 30, 2009, the Court entered a final stipulated order
25 authorizing the Debtors to use cash collateral through June 28, 2009 [Rhodes Docket No.
26 126]. In response to further requests for extension of the Debtors' authority to use cash
27 collateral, the First Lien Steering Committee has consented to periodic continuances of the
28 Debtors' use of cash collateral. A copy of the current cash collateral budget is attached hereto
as Exhibit C.

2. Cash Management Motion

The Debtors Filed a motion (the "Cash Management Motion") seeking entry of interim
and final orders (i) authorizing the Debtors to continue to use their existing, centralized cash
management system, bank accounts and business forms; (ii) granting administrative expense
priority status to intercompany claims arising on and after the Petition Date; (iii) waiving the
investment and deposit requirements under section 345 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (iv)
granting related relief [Rhodes Docket No. 13]. On April 17, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court
granted the Cash Management Motion on an interim basis with certain modifications [Rhodes
Docket No. 78]. On April 30, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered a final order granting the
Cash Management Motion on a final basis [Rhodes Docket No. 123].

1 3. Home Sale Motion

2 The Debtors Filed a motion (the “Home Sale Motion”) for authority to, among other
 3 things, (i) continue the construction, sale and closing of homes to customers in the ordinary
 4 course of business, (ii) honor certain prepetition contract obligations to homebuyers,
 5 including, where appropriate in the Debtors’ business judgment and not inconsistent with past
 6 business practices, to refund deposits or provide other customer incentives, (iii) provide that
 7 the sale of homes to the Debtors’ customers shall be free and clear of all liens, claims,
 8 encumbrances and other interests, (iv) pay claims secured by liens out of the proceeds of
 9 home sales, (v) establish procedures for resolving disputed lien claims, (vi) proceed
 10 immediately with the sale of homes and establishment of the lien procedures, and (vii) permit
 11 financial institutions to receive, process, honor and pay all checks presented for payment and
 12 electronic payment requests relating to the foregoing [Rhodes Docket No. 14]. As set forth in
 13 the Home Sale Motion, the Debtors’ ability to, among other things, satisfy their contractual
 14 obligations to their customers and continue to contract for and complete the construction and
 15 sale of homes, free and clear of liens, is critical to the Debtors’ operations. On April 10, 2009
 16 the Bankruptcy Court entered an interim order granting the Home Sale Motion [Rhodes
 17 Docket No. 20], and subsequently entered a final order, with certain modifications, on April
 18 17, 2009 (the “Final Home Sale Order”) [Rhodes Docket No. 77]. Among other things, the
 19 Final Home Sale Order established that the construction and sale of homes was required to be
 20 consistent with any cash collateral orders and provided the Debtors’ prepetition lenders with
 21 rights to receive certain information and object to certain lien payments.

22 4. Insider Compensation Motion

23 As required by the Wages Orders, the Debtors Filed a motion for an order authorizing
 24 the Debtors to pay the salary of the Debtors’ president, James M. Rhodes, through June 26,
 25 2009, the time period of the Debtors’ 13 week budget, or any such further time period as
 26 authorized by the Court or agreed upon by the First Lien Lenders pursuant to any cash
 27 collateral order entered in these cases [Rhodes Docket Number 94]. The United States Trustee
 28 filed an objection, which was resolved in the order approving the motion on July 21, 2009.

29 5. Retention of Debtors’ Professionals

30 Throughout the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors retained certain Professionals to assist
 31 them in carrying out their duties as debtors in possession and to otherwise represent their
 32 interests in the Chapter 11 Cases. These Professionals included: (a) Pachulski Stang Ziehl &
 33 Jones LLP, as general bankruptcy counsel; (b) Larson & Stephens, LLC, as local counsel; (c)
 34 Acceleron Group, LLC, as valuation advisor; and (d) Sullivan Group Real Estate Advisors, as
 35 market research consultant. The Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving certain
 36 procedures for the interim compensation and reimbursement of retained Professionals in the
 37 Chapter 11 Cases.

38 6. Ordinary Course Professionals

39 The Debtors desired to continue to employ certain professionals such as attorneys and
 40 accountants not involved in the administration of the Debtors’ cases (the “Ordinary Course”

Professionals”) for the same purposes as such services were provided prior to the Petition Date. Accordingly, pursuant to sections 105(a), 327, 328 and 330 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 2014(a), the Debtors Filed a motion (the “OCP Motion”) seeking entry of an order authorizing them to retain, employ, and pay Ordinary Course Professionals in the ordinary course of the Debtors’ businesses, on the terms and conditions set forth in the OCP Motion, and subject to certain monthly payment caps [Rhodes Docket No. 141]. The Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the OCP Motion on May 19, 2009 [Rhodes Docket No. 187].

D. Appointment of the Creditors’ Committee

On May 26, 2009, the United States Trustee appointed the Creditors’ Committee. The members of the Creditors’ Committee are: G.C. Wallace, Inc., Interstate Plumbing & Air Conditioning, M&M Electric, Inc. and Southwest Iron Works, LLC. The Creditors’ Committee retained the law firm of Parsons Behle & Latimer as counsel.

E. Claims Bar Dates

On April 30, 2009, each of the Debtors Filed their schedules of assets and liabilities and statement of financial affairs as amended from time to time (collectively, the “Schedules”) with the Bankruptcy Court. Interested parties may review the Schedules at the office of the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Nevada, Southern Division, 300 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, NV 89101 or by visiting www.omnimgt.com/rhodes.

By notice dated March 31, 2009, the Court set the claims bar date for 90 days after the date first set for the meeting of creditors, or August 5, 2009 (the “Bar Date Notice”) [Heritage Docket No. 3]. The Bar Date Notice was served on the Debtors’ master mailing lists on April 17, 2009. Accordingly, the following Bar Dates have been established:

(i) August 5, 2009 for all Holders of General Unsecured Claims against all Debtors;

(ii) September 28, 2009 for all Holders of Claims of Governmental Units for all Debtors except the following three Debtors: Rhodes Homes Arizona, L.L.C. (Case No. 09-14882); Tuscany Golf Country Club, LLC (Case No. 09-14884); and Pinnacle Grading, LLC (Case No. 09-14887);

(iii) September 29, 2009 for all Holders of Claims of Governmental Units for the following three Debtors: Rhodes Homes Arizona, L.L.C. (Case No. 09-14882); Tuscany Golf Country Club, LLC (Case No. 09-14884); and Pinnacle Grading, LLC (Case No. 09-14887).

On May 27, 2009, the Debtors Filed the Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Publish Notice of the Bar Dates and Approving the Form of the Publication Notice Pursuant to FRBP 2002(l). The Bankruptcy Court entered an order (the “Bar Date Publication Order”) granting the motion on July 9, 2009 [Rhodes Docket Number 305]. The Bar Date Publication Order authorized the Debtors to publish notice of the Bar

1 Dates in the *Las Vegas Review-Journal*, the *Kingman Daily Miner* and such other local
 2 publications as the Debtors deemed appropriate within ten days of the entry of the Bar Date
 Publication Order.

3 The First Lien Steering Committee and the Debtors have been reviewing various
 4 Proofs of Claim and will continue to review and evaluate each Proof of Claim Filed prior to
 5 the applicable Bar Date to determine whether grounds exist to object to the allowance of such
 6 Claims. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Claims asserted against the
 7 Debtors will likely be resolved and/or reduced to aggregate amounts that approximate the
 8 estimates for Allowed Claims set forth herein. However, the actual aggregate amounts of the
 Allowed Claims in any Class may differ significantly from the First Lien Steering
 Committee's estimates thereof and any variance from such estimates may affect distributions
 in certain Classes.

9 **Article IV.**
 10 **SUMMARY OF THE PLAN**

11 THIS SECTION PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF THE STRUCTURE AND MEANS
 12 FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN AND THE CLASSIFICATION AND
 13 TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN, AND IS QUALIFIED
 14 IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE PLAN (AS WELL AS THE EXHIBITS
 THERETO AND DEFINITIONS THEREIN).

15 THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
 16 INCLUDE SUMMARIES OF THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLAN AND IN
 17 THE DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE PLAN. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED
 18 IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE PRECISE OR
 19 COMPLETE STATEMENTS OF ALL THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN
 OR DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE PLAN, AND REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE
 PLAN AND TO SUCH DOCUMENTS FOR THE FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENT
 OF SUCH TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO
 IN THE PLAN.

20 THE PLAN ITSELF AND THE DOCUMENTS IN THE PLAN CONTROL THE
 21 ACTUAL TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN AND WILL,
 22 UPON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE, BE BINDING UPON ALL
 23 HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS, THE ESTATES, ALL PARTIES RECEIVING
 24 PROPERTY UNDER THE PLAN AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST. IN THE EVENT
 25 OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN OR
 ANY OTHER OPERATIVE DOCUMENT, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AND/OR SUCH
 OTHER OPERATIVE DOCUMENT SHALL CONTROL.

26 A. Overview of a Chapter 11 Plan

27 The consummation of a chapter 11 plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case.
 28 A chapter 11 plan sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and interests in, a debtor.
 Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan by a bankruptcy court makes the plan binding upon the

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debtor, any person or entity acquiring property under the plan and any holder of claims against or interests in the debtor, whether or not such holder of claims or interests (1) is impaired under or has accepted the plan or (2) receives or retains any property under the plan. Subject to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in the plan itself or the confirmation order, a confirmation order discharges the debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes therewith the obligations specified under the confirmed plan.

A chapter 11 plan may specify that the legal, contractual and equitable rights of the holders of claims or interests in certain classes are to remain unaltered by provisions of the plan. Such classes are referred to as “unimpaired” and, because of such favorable treatment, are deemed to accept the plan. Accordingly, the Debtors need not solicit votes from the Holders of Claims or Interests in such Classes. A chapter 11 plan also may specify that certain classes will not receive any distribution of property or retain any claim against a debtor. Such classes are deemed not to accept the plan and, therefore, need not be solicited to vote to accept or reject the plan. Any classes that are receiving a distribution of property under the plan but are not “unimpaired” will be solicited to vote to accept or reject the plan.

Section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a chapter 11 plan shall classify claims against and interests in the debtor. In compliance therewith, the Plan divides Claims and Interests into various Classes and sets forth the treatment for each Class. The Plan Proponent is also required, as discussed above, under section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code, to classify Claims and Interests into Classes that contain Claims and Interests that are substantially similar to the other Claims and Interests in such Classes. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan has classified all Claims and Interests in compliance with the provisions of section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code, but it is possible that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may challenge the classification of Claims and Interests and that the Bankruptcy Court may find that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed. In such event, the First Lien Steering Committee intends, to the extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Court and the Plan, to make such reasonable modifications of the classifications under the Plan to permit Confirmation and to use the Plan acceptances received in this solicitation for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the reconstituted Class or Classes of which the accepting Holder is ultimately deemed to be a member. Any such reclassification could adversely affect the Class in which such Holder was initially a member, or any other Class under the Plan, by changing the composition of such Class and the vote required of that Class for approval of the Plan.

B. Administrative and Priority Claims

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims have not been classified and thus are excluded from the Classes of Claims set forth in Article III of the Plan.

1. Administrative Claims

Each Allowed Administrative Claim shall be paid in full, in Cash, (i) on the later of (a) the Effective Date, (b) the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order allowing such

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Allowed Administrative Claim, or (c) the date on which the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent) and the Holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim otherwise agree, and (ii) in such amounts as (a) are incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors, (b) are Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, (c) may be agreed upon between the Holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim and the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), or (d) may otherwise be required under applicable law. Such Allowed Administrative Claims shall include costs incurred in the operation of the Debtors' businesses after the Petition Date, the allowed fees and expenses of Professionals retained by the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee and the fees due to the United States Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930.

2. Priority Tax Claims

Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall be paid in full, in Cash, upon the later of (a) the Effective Date, (b) the date upon which there is a Final Order allowing such Claim as an Allowed Priority Tax Claim, (c) the date that such Allowed Priority Tax Claim would have been due if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, or (d) upon such other terms as may be agreed to between the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), and any Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtors or Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), in lieu of payment in full of Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the Effective Date, may make Cash payments respecting Allowed Priority Tax Claims deferred to the extent permitted by Section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code and, in such event, unless otherwise provided herein, interest shall be paid on the unpaid portion of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim at the Federal statutory rate; provided, further, that deferred Cash payments on account of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be paid quarterly over a period of six years commencing with the quarter after which such Priority Tax Claim has been Allowed.

C. Classification and Treatment of Claims

All Claims and Interests, except Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, are classified in the Classes set forth below. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim is also classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and has not been paid, released, or otherwise satisfied prior to the Effective Date.

1. Class A-1 – First Lien Lender Secured Claims

First Lien Lender Secured Claims include any Secured Claim on account of the First Lien Credit Agreement.

Class A-1 is Impaired and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. On the Effective Date or such other date as set forth herein, each of the First Lien Lenders (or its Permitted Nominee) shall receive on account of its Secured Claims, (w) its pro rata share of \$1.5 million in Cash from the proceeds of the First Lien Lenders' Collateral, (x) its pro rata share of 100% of the New First Lien Notes, and (y) its pro rata share of 100% of the Newco Equity Interests (subject to dilution for any Newco Equity Interests issued pursuant to a Management and Director Equity Incentive Plan). The \$1.5 million payment to the First Lien Lenders shall be allocated and deemed paid to the First Lien Lenders in accordance with Article VII.F. of the Plan.

2. Class A-2 – Second Lien Lender Secured Claims

Second Lien Lender Secured Claims include any Secured Claim on account of the Second Lien Credit Agreement.

Class A-2 is Impaired and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. On the Effective Date, only if the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes in favor of the Plan, each of the Second Lien Lenders (or its Permitted Nominee) shall receive its pro rata share of 50% of the net proceeds of the Stanley Engineering Litigation, without a reduction on account of the reasonable fees and expenses of Ropes & Gray LLP and local counsel for the Second Lien Agent, subject to an aggregate cap of \$500,000, each of which such fees shall be paid in Cash to the Second Lien Agent on the Effective Date. If the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes against the Plan, each of the Second Lien Lenders shall receive no recovery on account of such Secured Claims.

3. Class A-3 – Other Secured Claims

Other Secured Claims include any Secured Claim other than a: (a) First Lien Lender Secured Claim; or (b) Second Lien Lender Secured Claim.

Class A-3 is Unimpaired and deemed to accept the Plan. To the extent not satisfied by the Debtors, pursuant to Bankruptcy Court order, in the ordinary course of business prior to the Effective Date, at the option of the Reorganized Debtors on or after the Effective Date (i) an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall be Reinstated and rendered Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Other Secured Claim, including any interest on such Allowed Other Secured Claim required to be paid pursuant to section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, on the later of the Effective Date and the date such Other Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Other Secured Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, (iii) a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive the Collateral securing both its Allowed Other Secured Claim and any interest on such Allowed Other Secured Claim required to be paid pursuant to section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or (iv) a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim shall receive such treatment as to which such Holder and the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien Agent and Second Lien Agent), otherwise agree.

1 4. Class B – Priority Non-Tax Claims

2 Priority Non-Tax Claims include any Claim accorded priority in right of payment
3 pursuant to section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, other than a Priority Tax Claim or an
4 Administrative Claim.

5 Class B is Unimpaired and deemed to accept the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed
6 Priority Non-Tax Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Priority Non-
7 Tax Claim on the later of the Effective Date and the date such Priority Non-Tax Claim
8 becomes an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, unless the
9 Holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim and the Reorganized Debtors or the Debtors,
10 with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee (and in consultation with the First Lien
11 Agent and Second Lien Agent), otherwise agree.

12 5. Class C-1 – General Unsecured Claims (including any Allowed Rhodes
13 Entities Claims)

14 General Unsecured Claims include any Claim (including any Allowed Rhodes Entities
15 Claims) against any of the Debtors that is not a/n (a) Administrative Claim, (b) Priority Tax
16 Claim, (c) Priority Non-Tax Claim, (d) First Lien Lender Secured Claim, (e) Second Lien
17 Lender Secured Claim, (f) Other Secured Claim, (g) First Lien Lender Deficiency Claim, (h)
18 Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claim, (i) Subordinated Claim, or (j) Intercompany Claim.

19 Class C-1 is Impaired and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. On the Effective
20 Date, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim (including any Allowed Rhodes
21 Entities Claims) shall receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the
22 Holders of General Unsecured Claims on account of its Allowed Claim.

23 6. Class C-2 – First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims

24 First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims include any deficiency Claim arising under the
25 First Lien Credit Agreement.

26 Class C-2 is Impaired and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. On the
27 Effective Date, each Holder of a First Lien Lender Deficiency Claim shall receive its pro rata
28 share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of First Lien Lender Deficiency
Claims on account of its Allowed Claim.

29 7. Class C-3 – Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims

30 Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims include any deficiency Claims arising under
the Second Lien Credit Agreement.

31 Class C-3 is Impaired and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. On the
Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claim shall
receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of Second
Lien Lender Deficiency Claims on account of its Allowed Claim. If the Class of Second Lien
Lender Secured Claims votes against the Plan, the distribution of Litigation Trust Interests

allocable to the Holders of Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims shall be subject to the reasonable fees and expenses of Ropes & Gray LLP and local counsel for the Second Lien Agent.

8. Class C-4 – Subordinated Claims

Subordinated Claims include all Claims subject to subordination under Bankruptcy Code section 510. The First Lien Steering Committee does not believe there are any Subordinated Claims but has created such Class out of an abundance of caution.

Class C-4 is Impaired and deemed to have rejected the Plan. Claims subordinated under applicable law shall not receive any recovery on account of their Claims.

9. Class D – Old Equity Interests

Old Equity Interests include all of the Interests in any of the Debtors and any rights, options, warrants, calls, subscriptions or other similar rights or agreements, commitments or outstanding securities obligating the Debtors to issue, transfer or sell any Interests.

Class D is Impaired and deemed to reject the Plan. Each holder of an Old Equity Interest shall not be entitled to, and shall not receive or retain any property or interest in property on account of such Old Equity Interest.

10. Class E – Intercompany Claims

Intercompany Claims include any Claim held by a Debtor against another Debtor.

Class E is Impaired and deemed to reject the Plan. At the election of the Reorganized Debtors, Intercompany Claims will be (i) reinstated, in full or in part, (ii) resolved through set-off, distribution, or contribution, in full or in part, or (iii) cancelled and discharged, in full or in part, in which case such discharged and satisfied portion shall be eliminated and the Holders thereof shall not be entitled to, and shall not receive or retain, any property or interest in property on account of such portion under the Plan.

D. Bankruptcy Code Section 1111(b) Election

Bankruptcy Code section 1111(b)(1)(A) authorizes a class of secured claims to elect, by at least two-thirds in amount and more than half in number, to waive any deficiency claim otherwise assertable against the debtor and instead require the debtor to make payments equal to the total amount of the claims, with such payment obligation having a present value equal to the current value of the creditors' collateral. A section 1111(b) election must be made by a class of secured creditors at or prior to the conclusion of the hearing on the Disclosure Statement. No class of Secured Claims made a section 1111(b) election at or prior to the conclusion of the hearing on the Disclosure Statement. Accordingly, Bankruptcy Code section 1111(b) is not applicable to the Plan.

1 E. Cramdown

2 The First Lien Steering Committee will request Confirmation of the Plan under section
3 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any Impaired Class that does not accept the
4 Plan pursuant to section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code. The First Lien Steering Committee
5 reserves the right to modify the Plan to the extent, if any, that Confirmation pursuant to
6 section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code requires modification.

6 F. Means for Implementation of the Plan

7 1. Substantive Consolidation

8 The Plan shall serve as a motion by the First Lien Steering Committee seeking entry of
9 a Bankruptcy Court order substantively consolidating all of the Estates into a single
10 consolidated Estate for all purposes associated with Confirmation and distributions to be made
11 under the Plan. The effect of substantive consolidation is that on the Effective Date: (a) solely
12 for the purposes of the Plan and the distributions and transactions contemplated thereunder, all
13 assets and liabilities of the Debtors' Estates shall be deemed consolidated into a single estate;
14 (b) all cross-corporate guarantees made by the Debtors prepetition shall be deemed eliminated
15 (regardless of whether such guaranty is secured, unsecured, liquidated, unliquidated,
16 contingent, or disputed); (c) any obligation of any Debtor and all guarantees thereof executed
17 by one or more of the Debtors shall be deemed to be a single obligation of the consolidated
18 Debtors; (d) any Claims Filed or to be Filed in connection with any such obligation and such
19 guarantees referenced in subsection (c) hereof shall be deemed to be a single Claim against
20 the consolidated Debtors; (e) each and every Claim Filed in the individual Chapter 11 Case of
21 any of the Debtors shall be deemed to be a single obligation of all of the Debtors under the
22 Plan; (f) all duplicative Claims (identical in both amount and subject matter) Filed against
23 more than one of the Debtors shall be automatically expunged so that only one Claim survives
24 against the consolidated Debtors (but in no way shall such surviving Claim be deemed
25 Allowed by reason of this Section); and (g) the Intercompany Claims will be automatically
26 eliminated. All Claims based upon guarantees of collection, payment or performance made by
27 the Debtors as to the obligations of another Debtor or of any other Person shall be discharged,
28 released and of no further force and effect; provided, however, that nothing in the Plan shall
affect the obligations of each of the Debtors under the Plan. Notwithstanding the substantive
consolidation of these Cases for purposes of the Plan, each of the Debtors shall, as
Reorganized Debtors, continue to exist after the Effective Date as separate corporate entities.

23 Substantive consolidation causes no harm to creditors and the benefits of substantive
24 consolidation are numerous. First, over \$12 billion in duplicate secured debt claims will be
25 eliminated because the First Lien Lender Claims and the Second Lien Lender Claims each
26 will be allowed only once against the consolidated Estate. Second, over \$500 million in
27 Intercompany Claims will be deemed eliminated because the multiple Debtors will be deemed
28 only one Debtor. Third, over \$4.6 million of other duplicate Unsecured Claims that have been
filed in multiple Chapter 11 Cases will be automatically eliminated. Fourth, approximately
35% of the Claims that have been Filed are asserted incorrectly against the wrong Debtor.
Substantive consolidation will eliminate the need for the objection to such Claims.

1 Accordingly, the Plan Proponent submits that substantive consolidation is warranted in the
2 Chapter 11 Cases.

3 The following additional factors support substantive consolidation:

- 4 • The Debtors operate as a single business enterprise called “Rhodes Homes”
5 rather than along distinct legal entities.
- 6 • The Debtors operate on a centralized basis with a central cash management
7 system. All of the Debtors’ operating expenses are paid for by one Debtor
8 entity on behalf of the other Debtors. Likewise, all funds received by the
9 Debtors are automatically remitted to the central cash management account as
10 required by the First Lien Credit Agreement. The Debtors’ financial reporting
11 is also on a consolidated basis and the Debtors file consolidated tax returns.
- 12 • The Debtors share common parent companies. The Debtors have overlapping
13 directors or managing members and officers among parent and subsidiaries.
14 Because the Debtors all have the same director/managing member and
15 principal shareholder, Mr. Rhodes, there were no regular meetings of the
16 subsidiaries’ boards of directors. Also, for most of the Debtors who are LLCs,
17 no board meetings are required. Rather, all corporate actions are done by
18 written consent of the sole shareholder and director/ managing member. All of
19 the Debtors’ corporate activities are characterized by centralized decision
20 making, including the filing of the bankruptcies.
- 21 • All of the Debtors rely on the corporate office for their accounting, legal,
22 human resources, administrative support. In addition to shared corporate
23 support, all of the Debtors also share common insurance policies.
- 24 • The Debtors regularly conduct business with each other such that the flow of
25 funds is numerous and would be extraordinarily difficult and time consuming
26 to disentangle. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors estimate that
27 approximately \$500 million in intercompany claims were owed between the
28 Debtors.
- The Debtors are all obligated, either as obligors or guarantors, under the First
Lien Credit Agreement and the Second Lien Credit Agreement.
- Based on the 461 Proofs of Claims Filed, at least 160 claimants have Filed
Claims against the wrong Debtor entity. Therefore, there is confusion amongst
the Creditor body as to which Debtor is the Debtor that is legally obligated on
the Claim.

1 2. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions

2 The Reorganized Debtors shall fund distributions under the Plan with Cash on hand,
3 proceeds from the Mediation Settlement, existing assets, and the issuance of the New First
4 Lien Notes and Newco Equity Interests.

5 a. Newco Equity Interests

6 On the Effective Date, but not more than thirty days after the Effective Date for initial
7 distributions on account of Allowed Claims, Newco shall issue Newco Equity Interests (based
8 upon the Newco Total Enterprise Value) to the Holders of First Lien Lender Secured Claims.
Each share of Class A-2 Equity Interest will be convertible at the option of the holder,
exercisable at any time, into one Class A-1 Equity Interest.

9 The economic rights of the Class A-1 Equity Interests and Class A-2 Equity Interests
10 shall be identical. The Class A-2 Equity Interests will not be entitled to general voting rights,
11 but will be entitled to vote on an "as converted" basis (together with the holders of the Class
12 A-1 Equity Interests, as a single class) on certain non-ordinary course transactions, including
13 (i) any authorization of, or increase in the number of authorized shares of, any class of capital
14 stock ranking equal or senior to the Newco Equity Interests as to dividends or liquidation
15 preference, including additional Newco Equity Interests, (ii) any amendment to the Newco's
16 certificate of incorporation or by-laws, (iii) any amendment to any shareholders agreement,
17 (iv) any sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the
18 Reorganized Debtors through one or more transactions, (v) any recapitalization,
reorganization, consolidation or merger of the Reorganized Debtors, (vi) to the extent that
holders of Class A-1 Equity Interests have the right to vote thereon, any issuance or entry into
an agreement for the issuance of capital stock (or any options or other securities convertible
into capital stock) of the Reorganized Debtors, except as may be provided for under any
management incentive plan, and (vii) to the extent that holders of Class A-1 Equity Interests
have the right to vote thereon, any redemption, purchase or other acquisition by the Newco of
any of its capital stock (except for purchases from employees upon termination of
employment).

20 The Class A-2 Equity Interests will be entitled to a separate class vote on any
21 amendment or modification of any rights or privileges of the Class A-2 Equity Interests that
22 does not equally affect the Class A-1 Equity Interests. In any liquidation, dissolution or
23 winding up of the Reorganized Debtors, all assets will be distributed to holders of the Newco
Equity Interests on a pro rata basis.

24 (i) Section 1145 Exemption

25 Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, the offering, issuance, and
26 distribution of any Securities contemplated by the Plan and any and all settlement agreements
27 incorporated therein, including the Newco Equity Interests, shall, to the fullest extent
permitted by applicable law, be exempt from, among other things, the registration
28 requirements of section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable law requiring
registration prior to the offering, issuance, distribution, or sale of Securities. In addition,

under section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code any Securities contemplated by the Plan, including the Newco Equity Interests and New First Lien Notes, will be freely tradable and transferable by the recipients thereof, subject to (i) the provisions of section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code relating to the definition of an underwriter in section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, and compliance with any rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, if any, applicable at the time of any future transfer of such Securities or instruments; (ii) the restrictions, if any, on the transferability of such Securities and instruments set forth in the Newco LLC Operating Agreement, a draft of which is attached hereto as Exhibit J; and (iii) applicable regulatory approval.

(ii) Issuance and Distribution of the Newco Equity Interests

The Newco Equity Interests, when issued or distributed as provided in the Plan, will be duly authorized, validly issued, and, if applicable, fully paid and nonassessable. Each distribution and issuance shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance.

b. New First Lien Notes

On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, Newco shall issue the New First Lien Notes. The Reorganized Debtors shall be co-borrowers and guarantors under the New First Lien Notes. The New First Lien Notes shall have the terms set forth on Exhibit 2 to the Plan and as otherwise provided in the terms of the documents governing the New First Lien Notes. A draft of the New First Lien Notes credit agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit K.

c. Exit Financing

To the extent the board of directors of Newco (or such other governing body) determines that additional financing is necessary for the operation of the Reorganized Debtors' businesses, Newco and/or the Reorganized Debtors may obtain additional financing. The First Lien Steering Committee does not anticipate that additional sources of funding in addition to Cash on hand, the Newco Equity Interests and the New First Lien Notes will be necessary to fund distributions under the Plan on the Effective Date.

3. Corporate Existence

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such certificate of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended by the Plan or otherwise, and to the extent such

documents are amended, such documents are deemed to be pursuant to the Plan and require no further action or approval.

4. Vesting of Assets in the Reorganized Debtors

Except for any Claims or Causes of Action transferred to the Litigation Trust and unless otherwise provided in the Plan or any agreement, instrument, or other document incorporated therein, on the Effective Date, all property in each Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors pursuant to the Plan shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges, or other encumbrances. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

5. Cancellation of Equity Securities and Related Obligations

On the Effective Date, except as otherwise specifically provided for in the Plan: (1) the Old Equity Interests and any other Certificate, note, bond, indenture, purchase right, option, warrant, or other instrument or document directly or indirectly evidencing or creating any indebtedness or obligation of or ownership interest in the Debtors giving rise to any Claim or Interest (except such Certificates, notes, other instruments or documents evidencing indebtedness or obligations of the Debtors that are Reinstated pursuant to the Plan), shall be cancelled solely as to the Debtors, and the Reorganized Debtors shall not have any continuing obligations thereunder and (2) the obligations of the Debtors pursuant, relating, or pertaining to any agreements, indentures, certificates of designation, bylaws, or certificate or articles of incorporation or similar documents governing the Old Equity Interests and any other Certificates, notes, bonds, indentures, purchase rights, options, warrants, or other instruments or documents evidencing or creating any indebtedness or obligation of the Debtors (except such agreements or Certificates, notes or other instruments evidencing indebtedness or obligations of the Debtors that are specifically Reinstated pursuant to the Plan) shall be released and discharged; provided, however, that notwithstanding Confirmation, any such indenture or agreement that governs the rights of the Holder of a Claim shall continue in effect solely for purposes of: (w) allowing Holders to receive distributions under the Plan; (x) allowing a Servicer to make distributions on account of such Claims as provided in the applicable governing agreement; (y) permitting such Servicer to maintain any rights and Liens it may have against property other than the Reorganized Debtors' property for fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to such indenture or other agreement; and (z) governing the rights and obligations of non-Debtor parties to such agreements vis-à-vis each other (including, without limitation, the rights and obligations of non-Debtor parties under the First Lien Credit Agreement and the Second Lien Credit Agreement, which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be affected by the Plan except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan); provided, further, however, that the preceding proviso shall not affect the discharge of Claims or Interests pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Order, or the Plan, or result in any expense or liability to the Reorganized Debtors. The Reorganized Debtors shall not have

any obligations to any Servicer for any fees, costs, or expenses, except as expressly otherwise provided in the Plan.

6. Restructuring Steps and Transfer of Certain Interests to Newco

In the event the Rhodes Entities comply with all of their obligations pursuant to the Mediation Settlement and the Plan, on the Effective Date or, in the case of step (d) below, effective the next day, the following transactions shall be deemed to have occurred in the order set forth below.

- a. Newco shall be formed as a new limited liability company. The First Lien Lender Secured Claims shall be deemed to have been exchanged for the membership interests in Newco. Newco shall be deemed to hold all of the First Lien Lender Secured Claims. At the option of a holder, membership interests in Newco may be transferred to a corporation prior to step (b).
- b. Newco shall purchase all of the Heritage Equity Securities for \$10.00. The Heritage Equity Securities have negligible value and are being purchased for \$10 by Newco as part of the Mediation Settlement.
- c. Contemporaneous with or subsequent to Newco's purchase of the Heritage Equity Securities, The Rhodes Companies, LLC - the general partner of each of Tick, LP; Glynda, LP; Jackknife, LP; LP; Batcave, LP; Overflow, LP; Wallboard, LP; and Chalkline, LP, --shall sell its general partnership interests in such entities to Newco for \$1.00. Alternatively, the membership interest in The Rhodes Companies, LLC may be acquired from its sole member – Sagebrush Enterprises, Inc. – in consideration for release of its obligations under the First Lien Lender Secured Claims.
- d. Newco's members may agree to continue Newco as an LLC, file a check the box election effective the day after the Effective Date to treat Newco as a corporation for tax purposes, or convert into a corporation as of the day after the Effective Date.

In any event, to the extent any cancellation of indebtedness is derived from the foregoing transactions under the Internal Revenue Code, it shall be allocable to the holders of the Old Equity Interests as required by the Internal Revenue Code. To be clear, Newco's purchase of the Heritage Equity Securities shall occur (a) contemporaneously with or immediately before the membership interests of those entities described in Article IV.F.6.c, immediately above, are acquired; (b) before any debt or obligations of the Debtors are canceled or forgiven; (d) before any new notes are issued or existing debt is modified by the Reorganized Debtors; and (e) before any of the other acts or events contemplated in Article III.B, et seq., of the Plan. The holders of the Heritage Equity Securities and Newco will report the sale and purchase of the Heritage Equity Securities in accordance with revenue ruling 99-6, 1991-1 CB 432.

1 7. Restructuring Transactions

2 On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Reorganized
3 Debtors may take all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect any transaction
4 described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan, including: (1)
5 the execution and delivery of appropriate agreements or other documents of merger,
6 consolidation, or reorganization containing terms that are consistent with the terms of the Plan
7 and that satisfy the requirements of applicable law; (2) the execution and delivery of
8 appropriate instruments of transfer, assignment, assumption, or delegation of any property,
9 right, liability, duty, or obligation on terms consistent with the terms of the Plan; (3) the filing
10 of appropriate certificates of incorporation, merger, or consolidation with the appropriate
11 governmental authorities pursuant to applicable law; (4) the Roll-Up Transactions; (5) the
12 establishment of a liquidation trust or other appropriate vehicle to hold assets for sale that will
13 not be utilized in the business of the Reorganized Debtors; and (6) all other actions that the
14 Reorganized Debtors determine are necessary or appropriate, including the making of filings
15 or recordings in connection with the relevant Roll-Up Transactions. The form of each Roll-
16 Up Transaction shall be determined by the Reorganized Debtor that is party to such Roll-Up
17 Transaction. Implementation of the Roll-Up Transactions shall not affect any distributions,
18 discharges, exculpations, releases, or injunctions set forth in the Plan.

13 8. Corporate Action

14 Each of the matters provided for by the Plan involving the corporate structure of the
15 Debtors or corporate or related actions to be taken by or required of the Reorganized Debtors
16 shall, as of the Effective Date, be deemed to have occurred and be effective as provided in the
17 Plan (except to the extent otherwise indicated), and shall be authorized, approved, and, to the
18 extent taken prior to the Effective Date, ratified in all respects without any requirement of
19 further action by Holders of Claims or Interests, directors of the Debtors, or any other Entity.
20 Without limiting the foregoing, such actions may include: the adoption and filing of the
21 Newco LLC Operating Agreement; the adoption and filing of organization documents of the
22 other Reorganized Debtors; the appointment of directors and officers for the Reorganized
23 Debtors; and the adoption, implementation, and amendment of the Management and Director
24 Equity Incentive Plan.

21 9. Post-Confirmation Property Sales

22 To the extent the Reorganized Debtors sell any of their property prior to or including
23 the date that is one year after Confirmation, the Reorganized Debtors may elect to sell such
24 property pursuant to sections 363, 1123, and 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

25 10. Organizational Documents

26 The certificates of incorporation and bylaws (or other formation documents relating to
27 limited liability companies, limited partnerships or other forms of Entity) of the Debtors shall
28 be in form and substance acceptable to the First Lien Steering Committee and shall be
consistent with the provisions of the Plan and the Bankruptcy Code. The Newco LLC
Operating Agreement shall be in form and substance acceptable to the First Lien Steering

Committee. The organizational documents for Newco shall, among other things: (1) authorize issuance of the Newco Equity Interests; and (2) pursuant to and only to the extent required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code, include a provision prohibiting the issuance of non-voting Equity Securities. On or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, to the extent required, each of the Reorganized Debtors shall file new certificates of incorporation (or other formation documents relating to limited liability companies limited partnerships, or other forms of Entity) in form and substance acceptable to First Lien Steering Committee, with the secretary (or equivalent state officer or Entity) of the state under which each such Reorganized Debtor is or is to be incorporated or organized. On or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, to the extent required, Newco shall file the applicable organizational documents with the secretary (or equivalent state officer or Entity) of the state under which Newco is to be incorporated or organized. After the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may amend and restate its new certificate of incorporation and other constituent documents as permitted by the relevant state corporate law.

11. Effectuating Documents, Further Transactions

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and the officers and members of the boards of directors (or other governing bodies) thereof, are authorized to and may issue, execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, Securities, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement, and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and the Securities issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorizations, or consents except for those expressly required pursuant to the Plan.

12. Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees

Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, any transfer from a Debtor to a Reorganized Debtor or to any Entity pursuant to, in contemplation of, or in connection with the Plan or pursuant to: (1) the issuance, distribution, transfer, or exchange of any debt, equity security, or other interest in the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors; (2) the creation, modification, consolidation, or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, or the securing of additional indebtedness by such or other means; (3) the making, assignment, or recording of any lease or sublease; or (4) the making, delivery, or recording of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with, the Plan, including any deeds, bills of sale, assignments, or other instrument of transfer executed in connection with any transaction arising out of, contemplated by, or in any way related to the Plan, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, or recording fee, or other similar tax or governmental assessment, and the appropriate state or local governmental officials or agents shall forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

1 13. Directors and Officers of the Reorganized Debtors

2 On the Effective Date, the board of directors of the Reorganized Debtors or similar
3 governing entities shall be composed of one or more members appointed by the First Lien
4 Steering Committee. On the Effective Date, a chief executive officer or similar officer
5 selected by the board of directors of the Reorganized Debtors shall be appointed. The identity
6 of such officers and directors shall be disclosed at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing.

7 14. Management and Director Equity Incentive Plan

8 The Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to implement a Management and Director
9 Equity Incentive Plan. The terms and conditions of any Management and Director Equity
10 Incentive Plan shall be determined by the Board of Directors of Newco.

11 15. The Litigation Trust

12 On the Effective Date, the Litigation Trust will be implemented pursuant to the terms
13 of the Litigation Trust Agreement. A draft of the Litigation Trust Agreement is attached
14 hereto as Exhibit I. On the Effective Date, pursuant to the terms of the Litigation Trust
15 Agreement, the Debtors will transfer the Litigation Trust Assets for and on behalf of the
16 Litigation Trust Beneficiaries, which will be the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes C-1,
17 C-2 and C-3. For all federal income tax purposes, the beneficiaries of the Litigation Trust
18 shall be treated as grantors and owners thereof and it is intended that the Litigation Trust be
19 classified as a liquidating trust under Section 301.7701-4 of the Treasury Regulations and that
20 such trust is owned by its beneficiaries. Accordingly, for federal income tax purposes, it is
21 intended that the Litigation Trust Beneficiaries be treated as if they had received a distribution
22 of an undivided interest in the Litigation Trust Assets and then contributed such interests to
23 the Litigation Trust. The Litigation Trust will initially be funded with \$100,000, which
24 amount will be transferred to the Litigation Trust on the Effective Date and which will be
25 repaid to the Reorganized Debtors from the first proceeds received by the Litigation Trust.

26 The Litigation Trust shall issue non-transferable interests to Holders of Allowed First
27 Lien Lender Deficiency Claims, Allowed Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims, and
28 Allowed General Unsecured Claims (including any Allowed Rhodes Entities Claims) with
each Holder of an Allowed Claim in each of the foregoing Classes of Claims receiving its pro
rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to each such Class of Claims.

A list of Litigation Trust Assets is attached hereto as Exhibit G. The Litigation Trust
Assets shall include all claims existing against the Rhodes Entities that are not expressly
released under the Plan. The claims include the following claims, among others:

- Claims for breach of fiduciary duty;
- Claims for misappropriation of Debtor assets for personal use;
- Claims for usurping corporate opportunity for the benefit of competing interests;
- Claims for mismanagement of the Debtors' operations;

- Claims for fraudulent transfers (to the extent not expressly released under the Plan);
- Claims for the diversion of corporate resources for the benefit of competing interests.

Additional discovery and analysis will be required to be performed by the Litigation Trustee before any determination can be made whether the foregoing claims or any other claims are colorable and should be pursued by the Litigation Trust against the Rhodes Entities. The Litigation Trust will undertake a detailed analysis of any potential claims before making a determination on whether to pursue any litigation against the Rhodes Entities. While it is impossible at this time to predict with any certainty whether the foregoing claims or any other claims will be prosecuted and, if they are prosecuted, whether they will be successful, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that prosecution of claims against the Rhodes Entities may yield up to \$10 million or more in judgments in favor of the Litigation Trust. However, such claims could also yield no proceeds if they are unsuccessful, or if the Rhodes Entities have valid claims that are permitted to be used as offsets against any liabilities that the Rhodes Entities may be determined to have to the Debtors.

The Rhodes Entities do not believe that viable claims or causes of action exist against them and they will vigorously defend any litigation based on the allegations contained in the Trustee Motion or otherwise, which allegations the Rhodes Entities assert are baseless and premised on inadmissible hearsay.

16. Preservation of Causes of Action

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust shall retain and may enforce all rights to commence and pursue, as appropriate, any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, including any actions specifically enumerated on Exhibit L, and the Reorganized Debtors' rights to commence, prosecute, or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable, may pursue such Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable. **No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against them as any indication that the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors or the Litigation Trust, as applicable, will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against them. The Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable, expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan.** Unless any Causes of Action against an Entity are expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or a Bankruptcy Court order, the Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable, expressly reserve all Causes of Action for later adjudication and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable or otherwise), or laches, shall apply to such Causes of

1 Action upon, after, or as a consequence of Confirmation or the occurrence of the Effective
2 Date.

3 The Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable, reserve and shall
4 retain the foregoing Causes of Action notwithstanding the rejection or repudiation of any
5 executory contract or unexpired lease during the Chapter 11 Cases or pursuant to the Plan. In
6 accordance with section 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, any Causes of Action that a
7 Debtor may hold against any Entity shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation
8 Trust, as the case may be, on the Effective Date. The applicable Reorganized Debtor and the
9 Litigation Trust, as applicable, through its authorized agents or representatives, shall retain
10 and may exclusively enforce any and all such Causes of Action belonging to it. The
11 Reorganized Debtors and the Litigation Trust, as applicable, shall have the exclusive right,
12 authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle,
13 compromise, release, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any such Causes of Action and to
14 decline to do any of the foregoing without the consent or approval of any third party or further
15 notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Neither the Litigation Trust
16 nor the Reorganized Debtors shall commence any litigation against the Rhodes Entities until
the Bankruptcy Court rules on the allowance of the Rhodes Entities Claims set forth in Proofs
of Claim, included in the Debtors' Schedules or otherwise set forth in the Mediation Term
Sheet. To the extent any statute of limitations to pursue any claims belonging to the Debtors
against the Rhodes Entities would lapse from the execution date of the Mediation Term Sheet
through the Bankruptcy Court's resolution of the allowance of the Rhodes Entities Claims, the
Rhodes Entities shall be deemed to have consented to an extension of the applicable statute of
limitations until sixty days following the Bankruptcy Court's ruling on the allowance of the
Rhodes Entities Claims. The Litigation Trust shall have no liability to any entity for any
Claims or Causes of Action it determines not to pursue.

17 17. HOA Board Seats

18 The Rhodes Entities shall ensure that designees identified by the Reorganized Debtors
19 shall replace the Rhodes Entities on any HOA boards that in any way are related to the
20 Debtors, Reorganized Debtors or their businesses and Declarant rights or the like shall be
transferred to the Reorganized Debtors or their designee(s).

21 18. Licensing

22 The Rhodes Entities shall take commercially reasonable steps and/or enter into any
23 agreements or similar documentation reasonably necessary to ensure the Reorganized Debtors'
24 continued use of all of the Debtors' applicable professional licenses at no cost to the Rhodes
25 Entities for a period of up to twelve months following the Effective Date. To the extent,
Sagebrush Enterprises, Inc. shall have rescinded by September 25, 2009 its revocation of its
indemnity of the Nevada contractors' license held by Rhodes Design & Development
26 Corporation and such rescission did not negatively affect the general contractor's license held
by Rhodes Design & Development Corporation, Sagebrush shall be entitled to file an
27 Administrative Claim on behalf of any and all claims asserted against Sagebrush as a result of
Sagebrush being the indemnitor that arose from and after the effectiveness of Sagebrush's
28 rescission of its indemnity through the Effective Date, provided that the allowance of such

1 Administrative Claim shall be subject to resolution by the Bankruptcy Court and/or such other
2 court(s) of competent jurisdiction. Sagebrush has not asserted any Administrative Claims
3 against the Estates as of the date hereof, and the First Lien Steering Committee believes that
no such Claims will be made by Sagebrush.

4 The Reorganized Debtors shall indemnify Sagebrush for any and all claims asserted
5 against Sagebrush as a result of Sagebrush being the indemnitor that arise from and after the
6 Effective Date. Professional licenses include, but are not limited to the Nevada State
7 Contractor's Board license, and any other general business or similar licenses in any county,
8 state, municipality or other jurisdiction in which the Reorganized Debtors conduct business or
own assets as of the Effective Date. The Rhodes Entities shall use commercially reasonable
efforts to maintain third party agreements with their real estate brokers and sales agents.

9 19. Transfer of Rhodes Ranch Golf Course

10 Under the terms of the First Lien Credit Agreement, certain of the Rhodes Entities
11 were required to either sell the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, or if no seller could be found, to
12 buy the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course from the Debtors for a guaranteed purchase price of \$8
13 million. Because the Rhodes Entities could not find a buyer given the state of the economy in
14 December 2008, the Rhodes Entities were forced to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course
15 for \$8 million as required under the First Lien Credit Agreement. The purchase price was
16 based on an appraisal from an independent third party, which appraised the value of the
Rhodes Ranch Golf Course at approximately \$8.0 million. The Rhodes Entities financed \$5.9
million of the purchase price and paid \$2.1 million in cash for the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course.
Because the purchase of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course was based on a fair market value
appraisal, the Debtors received reasonably equivalent value for the Rhodes Ranch Golf
Course such that the transaction could not be avoided as a fraudulent transfer.

17 The Rhodes Ranch Golf Course is the centerpiece of the Debtors' Rhodes Ranch
18 development, which is the most valuable asset of the Debtors' estates. Given that there is no
19 operating agreement between the Rhodes Entities and the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors
20 desire to own the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course in order to manage the Rhodes Ranch Golf
Course to maximize the value of the Debtors' assets.

21 After much negotiation, the Rhodes Entities agreed to transfer the Rhodes Ranch Golf
22 Course to the Reorganized Debtors upon certain terms and conditions set forth in more detail
below.

23 On the Effective Date, the applicable Rhodes Entities shall transfer their equity
24 interests in the entity that owns the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course to the Reorganized Debtors
25 (together with any equipment, golf carts, contracts or other assets determined by the First Lien
Steering Committee to be necessary for the operation of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course)
26 pursuant to the terms of a stock transfer agreement in form and substance acceptable to the
27 First Lien Steering Committee and Rhodes, subject to any outstanding debt on the Rhodes
Ranch Golf Course. The stock transfer agreement shall contain representations by the Rhodes
28 Entities that the entity that owns the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course does not have any liabilities
other than ordinary course liabilities related to the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course and

1 indemnification provisions in favor of the Reorganized Debtors by the Rhodes Entities for any
2 non-ordinary course liabilities. In addition, prior to the deadline for filing objections to the
3 Disclosure Statement, the Rhodes Entities shall provide the First Lien Steering Committee
4 with a list of all liabilities of the entity that owns the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, a lien
5 analysis and copies of all contracts related to the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course and to which the
6 entity that owns the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course is a party, each of which must be acceptable
7 to the First Lien Steering Committee.

8 Other than the \$5.9 million loan used to originally purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf
9 Course from the Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee does not believe that there have
10 been any additional obligations placed on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course other than ordinary
11 course liabilities. The existing debt outstanding on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course shall be
12 refinanced on or before the Effective Date, for a period of no less than twelve (12) months
13 from the Effective Date, on terms and conditions acceptable to Rhodes and the First Lien
14 Steering Committee. The parties will work together in good faith to refinance the existing
15 debt and have been actively working since August on the refinancing and are talking to
16 multiple lending sources. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the refinancing
17 will be accomplished prior to the Effective Date and, indeed, one of the conditions precedent
18 to the occurrence of the Effective Date is that the refinancing has occurred. As of the date
19 hereof, new financing has not been obtained for the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course. The Rhodes
20 Entities and the First Lien Steering Committee, however, have been engaged in discussions
21 with potential lenders for the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course and are optimistic that favorable
22 financing will be obtained. The potential terms of such financing have not been provided in
23 this Disclosure Statement to ensure that potential lenders do not obtain an unfair negotiating
24 advantage with respect to such terms. Upon obtaining a final commitment for refinancing for
25 the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, the First Lien Steering Committee will disclose such terms in
26 a filing with the Bankruptcy Court.

27 The Reorganized Debtors shall pay the reasonable costs and expenses associated with
28 the refinancing; provided, that the terms of such refinancing are acceptable to the First Lien
Steering Committee. The First Lien Steering Committee acknowledges that the loan
documentation may provide that, upon the transfer of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course to the
Reorganized Debtors on the Effective Date, additional collateral from the Reorganized
Debtors may be required. The Rhodes Entities shall transfer to the Reorganized Debtors on
the Effective Date any contracts related to the operation of and revenue generated by any cell
towers located on the property of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course. Any funds received after
July 31, 2009 from the Las Vegas Valley Water District or other similar entity as an incentive
for converting the golf course from a green course to a desert course shall be used for
operating expenses associated with the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, with any excess to
become property of the Reorganized Debtors on the Effective Date.

The golf course is beneficial to the preservation of the Reorganized Debtors' Rhodes
Ranch assets and, as part of the Mediation Settlement, the Reorganized Debtors will obtain
title to the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course (through the assumption of the debt on such course not
to exceed \$5.9 million).

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Rhodes and/or his designee shall have the absolute right to repurchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course from the Reorganized Debtors at eight (8) years from the Effective Date for \$5.9 million in cash. The Reorganized Debtors may require Rhodes to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course any time between four (4) and eight (8) years from the Effective Date for \$5.9 million in cash provided that the Reorganized Debtors shall provide Rhodes with at least one year advance notice of its intent to sell the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course back to Rhodes. Such transfer shall occur on the applicable anniversary date of the Effective Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Reorganized Debtors put the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course to Rhodes in accordance with the terms hereof and Rhodes fails to comply with his obligation to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, Rhodes shall be deemed to have forfeited his option to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course.

On the Effective Date, Rhodes's obligations to comply with the repurchase shall be secured by either (i) \$500,000 in cash in an escrow account or (ii) property worth at least \$2 million (the "Golf Course Security Property"), with the value of such property to be agreed to by Rhodes and the First Lien Steering Committee or otherwise valued by an independent third party appraisal firm acceptable to both Rhodes and the First Lien Steering Committee (except Cushman Wakefield). In the event that Rhodes does not meet the repurchase request, provided that the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course is in the standard condition (defined below), then the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to liquidated damages in the form of security pledged (i.e., the \$500,000 or the Golf Course Security Property).

So long as Rhodes has not defaulted on his obligation to repurchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, Rhodes shall have the absolute and sole discretion to replace the Golf Course Security Property with \$500,000 in cash on 30 days written notice to the Reorganized Debtors. Upon deposit of the \$500,000 in cash, the Golf Course Security Property shall be released to Rhodes or his designee. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course is not maintained with substantially the same performance and rating criteria at the time of the repurchase request as verified by an independent third party rating agency as it was on the Effective Date ("Standard Condition"), James Rhodes can (i) require the Reorganized Debtors to cure any conditions to return the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course to its Standard Condition (provided, that the cost of such cure does not exceed \$500,000), or (ii) choose not to purchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course. Upon either the repurchase of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course or the written decision to not repurchase the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course (in accordance with the preceding sentence), the Golf Course Security Property or the \$500,000 Cash (if not applied to the repurchase of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course) shall be returned to Rhodes within 30 days.

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall record a memorandum of agreement against the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course to evidence the above.

20. Cash Payment

The Rhodes Entities shall make a cash payment to the Reorganized Debtors of \$3.5 million in Cash on the Effective Date. The \$3.5 million cash payment shall be used to fund distributions under the Plan and provide working capital to the extent of any excess.

1 21. Transfer of Arizona Assets

2 On the Effective Date, pursuant to the asset transfer agreement attached hereto as
3 Exhibit M, the Debtors shall transfer Pravada and the other Arizona Assets set forth on
4 Attachment D to the Mediation Term Sheet, plus the Golden Valley Ranch tradename to the
5 Rhodes Entities free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances pursuant to section 363(f)
6 of the Bankruptcy Code; provided, that the non-First Lien Lender/Second Lien Lender liens
7 do not exceed \$60,000; provided, further, that such assets shall not include assets owned by
8 Pinnacle Grading located in Arizona and related contracts associated with the assets. **All
Claims asserted against the Arizona Assets shall be deemed asserted against the Estates
and shall be classified in accordance with Article III of the Plan for distribution
purposes.**

9 The Debtors shall provide James Rhodes notice of any proposed sale of the Pinnacle
10 assets, and James Rhodes shall be granted a right to bid on the sale of such assets within 10
11 days of such notice. The Rhodes Entities shall permit storage of Pinnacle Grading equipment
12 at current locations at no cost to the Reorganized Debtors for a period through six months
13 following the Effective Date.

14 All executory contracts and unexpired leases associated solely with Arizona shall be
15 assumed and assigned to the Rhodes Entities (or their designee), at no cost to the Debtors or
16 the Reorganized Debtors and all cure costs associated therewith shall be borne by the Rhodes
17 Entities.

18 22. Trademark and Trade Names

19 Within the earlier of thirty (30) days following: (i) upon completion of the buildout of
20 all of the Reorganized Debtors' homebuilding assets and inventory (regardless of when such
21 assets and inventory were acquired), or (ii) bulk sale of the remaining inventory of the
22 Reorganized Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors shall transfer to James Rhodes (or his
23 designee) the trademarks and tradenames set forth on Attachment E to the Mediation Term
24 Sheet.

25 23. Self Insured Retention Obligations

26 The Reorganized Debtors shall indemnify subcontractors that are obligated under any
27 of the Reorganized Debtors' existing insurance policies for any post-Effective Date self
28 insured retention obligations paid and/or to be paid by such subcontractors pursuant to such
existing insurance policies.

 24. Bond Replacement or Indemnification

 Those performance bonds guaranteed by the Rhodes Entities in favor of the Debtors
shall be replaced on a renewal date by new performance bonds. In the alternative, subject to
the Rhodes Entities being reasonably satisfied with the creditworthiness of the Reorganized
Debtors, which shall be satisfied solely as of the Effective Date by the Court finding that the
Plan is feasible, the existing performance bonds guaranteed by the Rhodes Entities and such
guarantees shall remain in place. The applicable Rhodes Entity's agreement to remain a

guarantor under the existing performance bonds as such performance bonds may be renewed shall be at no cost to the Rhodes Entities (including, but not limited to, the payment of bond premiums). In the event the Reorganized Debtors fail to perform their obligations underlying such renewed performance bonds after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will indemnify the Rhodes Entities under such outstanding performance bonds for damages incurred by the Rhodes Entities on account of their guarantee of such performance bonds solely as a result of the Reorganized Debtors' failure to perform such obligations subsequent to the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to replace all outstanding performance bonds backstopped by Rhodes Entities within 30 months of the Effective Date. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to resolve any disputes arising out of this paragraph.

Contingent Bond Indemnity Claims will be released in the ordinary course of business as time passes or as work on the underlying project is completed. To the extent that a Contingent Bond Indemnity Claim becomes an Allowed or estimated Claim, such Contingent Bond Indemnity Claim shall be treated as a General Unsecured Claim.

25. Stanley Engineering Litigation

In the event the Stanley Engineering Litigation is resolved either by judgment or settlement in a manner favorable to the Reorganized Debtors and such resolution does not provide for Cash consideration to be received by the Reorganized Debtors and Second Lien Lenders, the Reorganized Debtors and the Second Lien Agent, assuming the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes in favor of the Plan, shall engage in good faith negotiations to ensure that the Second Lien Lenders receive consideration equivalent to 50% of the net value of such resolution and to determine the timing of payment of any such consideration. In the event the Reorganized Debtors and the Second Lien Agent are unable to agree on the amount or form of such consideration, the parties will submit the matter to binding arbitration with the costs thereof to be split evenly among the Reorganized Debtors and the Second Lien Agent (with the costs of the Second Lien Agent to be reimbursed from the consideration to be distributed to the Second Lien Lenders on account of the Stanley Engineering Litigation).

G. Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

1. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors' executory contracts or unexpired leases not assumed or rejected pursuant to a Bankruptcy Court order prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed rejected pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, except for those executory contracts or unexpired leases: (1) listed on the schedule of "Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases" attached hereto as Exhibit N; (2) that are Intercompany Contracts, in which case such Intercompany Contracts are deemed automatically assumed by the applicable Debtor as of the Effective Date, unless such Intercompany Contract previously was rejected by the Debtors pursuant to a Bankruptcy Court order, is the subject of a motion to reject pending on the Effective Date; (3) that are the subject of a motion to assume or reject pending on the Effective Date (in which case such assumption or rejection and the effective date thereof shall remain subject to a Bankruptcy

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Court order); (4) that are subject to a motion to reject with a requested effective date of rejection after the Effective Date; or (5) that are otherwise expressly assumed or rejected pursuant to the Plan. Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute a Bankruptcy Court order approving the assumptions or rejections of such executory contracts or unexpired leases as set forth in the Plan, all pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Unless otherwise indicated, all assumptions or rejections of such executory contracts and unexpired leases in the Plan are effective as of the Effective Date. Each such executory contract and unexpired lease assumed pursuant to the Plan or by Bankruptcy Court order but not assigned to a third party prior to the Effective Date shall revest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable contracting Reorganized Debtor in accordance with its terms, except as such terms may have been modified by such order. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan Proponent and the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the schedules of executory contracts or unexpired leases identified in Exhibit N hereto at any time through and including fifteen days after the Effective Date. All executory contracts and unexpired leases associated solely with the Arizona Assets shall be assumed and assigned to the Rhodes Entities (or their designee) to the extent set forth on the schedule of Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases attached hereto as Exhibit N, at no cost to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and all Cure costs associated with such scheduled Arizona contracts or leases shall be borne by the Rhodes Entities.

2. Cure of Defaults for Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

With respect to each of the Debtors' executory contracts or unexpired leases listed on the schedule of "Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases," the Plan Proponent shall have designated a proposed Cure, and the assumption of such executory contract or unexpired lease may be conditioned upon the disposition of all issues with respect to Cure. Any provisions or terms of the Debtors' executory contracts or unexpired leases to be assumed pursuant to the Plan that are, or may be, alleged to be in default, shall be satisfied solely by Cure, or by an agreed-upon waiver of Cure. Except with respect to executory contracts and unexpired leases in which the Plan Proponent or the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, and the applicable counterparties have stipulated in writing to payment of Cure, all requests for payment of Cure that differ from the amounts proposed by the Debtors must be Filed with the Court on or before the Cure Bar Date. Any request for payment of Cure that is not timely Filed shall be disallowed automatically and forever barred from assertion and shall not be enforceable against any Reorganized Debtor, without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, and any Claim for Cure shall be deemed fully satisfied, released, and discharged upon payment by the Debtors of the amounts listed on the proposed Cure schedule, notwithstanding anything included in the Schedules or in any Proof of Claim to the contrary; provided, however, that nothing shall prevent the Reorganized Debtors from paying any Cure despite the failure of the relevant counterparty to File such request for payment of such Cure. The Reorganized Debtors also may settle any Cure without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

If the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, or First Lien Steering Committee object to any Cure or any other matter related to assumption, the Bankruptcy Court shall

determine the Allowed amount of such Cure and any related issues. If there is a dispute regarding such Cure, the ability of the Reorganized Debtors or any assignee to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any other matter pertaining to assumption, then Cure shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable after entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute, approving such assumption (and, if applicable, assignment), or as may be agreed upon by the Debtors with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, or the Reorganized Debtors and the counterparty to the executory contract or unexpired lease. Any counterparty to an executory contract and unexpired lease that fails to object timely to the proposed assumption of any executory contract or unexpired lease will be deemed to have consented to such assumption. The Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right either to reject or nullify the assumption of any executory contract or unexpired lease no later than thirty days after a Final Order determining the Cure or any request for adequate assurance of future performance required to assume such executory contract or unexpired lease.

Assumption of any executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims or defaults, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed executory contract or unexpired lease at any time prior to the effective date of assumption. Any Proofs of Claim Filed with respect to an executory contract or unexpired lease that has been assumed shall be deemed disallowed and expunged, without further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

All Cure costs associated with Executory Contracts related to the Arizona Assets shall be borne by the Rhodes Entities.

3. Preexisting Obligations to the Debtors Under Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Rejection or repudiation of any executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to the Plan or otherwise shall not constitute a termination of pre-existing obligations owed to the Debtors under such contracts or leases. In particular, notwithstanding any nonbankruptcy law to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive any right to receive, or any continuing obligation of a counterparty to provide, insurance coverage, utility services, warranties, indemnity, guarantee of workmanship, or continued maintenance obligations on goods or services previously purchased by the contracting Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, from counterparties to rejected or repudiated executory contracts. The Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive the right to receive coverage under any past insurance policy to extent that coverage has not expired under the terms of the insurance policy, regardless of whether such insurance policy is listed as an assumed contract. Similarly, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve and do not waive the right to receive services under any contract with a utility provider, regardless of whether such agreement with a utility provider is listed as an assumed contract.

1 4. Claims Based on Rejection or Repudiation of Executory Contracts and
 2 Unexpired Leases

3 Unless otherwise provided by a Bankruptcy Court order, any Proofs of Claim asserting
 4 Claims arising from the rejection or repudiation of the Debtors' executory contracts and
 5 unexpired leases pursuant to the Plan or otherwise must be Filed with the Claims and
 6 Solicitation Agent no later than the Rejection Damages Claim Deadline. Any Proofs of Claim
 7 arising from the rejection or repudiation of the Debtors' executory contracts or unexpired
 8 leases that are not timely Filed by the Rejection Damages Claim Deadline shall be disallowed
 9 automatically, forever barred from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against any
 10 Reorganized Debtor without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or further
 11 notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, and any Claim arising out of
 12 the rejection or repudiation of the executory contract or unexpired lease shall be deemed fully
 13 satisfied, released, and discharged, notwithstanding anything in the Schedules or a Proof of
 14 Claim to the contrary. All Allowed Claims arising from the rejection or repudiation of the
 15 Debtors' executory contracts and unexpired leases shall be classified as General Unsecured
 16 Claims.

17 5. Intercompany Contracts, Contracts, and Leases Entered Into After the Petition
 18 Date

19 Intercompany Contracts, contracts, and leases entered into after the Petition Date by
 20 any Debtor, and any executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed by any Debtor, may be
 21 performed by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in the ordinary course of business.

22 6. Home Sales

23 All pending home sale contracts shall be assumed by the applicable Reorganized
 24 Debtor.

25 7. Warranties

26 All eligible prepetition home sale contracts with one-year warranty obligations shall be
 27 performed in the ordinary course of business of the Reorganized Debtors. Upon the Effective
 28 Date, any remaining warranty obligations that are to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors,
 29 which shall only be assumed with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, shall be
 30 transferred to the Reorganized Debtors. Warranty obligations that are not expressly assumed
 31 shall be rejected and treated as General Unsecured Claims.

32 8. Modification of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Containing Equity
 33 Ownership Restrictions

34 All executory contracts and unexpired leases to be assumed, or conditionally assumed,
 35 under the Plan pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be deemed so
 36 assumed, or so conditionally assumed, without giving effect to any provisions contained in
 37 such executory contracts or unexpired leases restricting the change in control or ownership
 38 interest composition of any or all of the Debtors, and upon the Effective Date (1) any such
 39 restrictions shall be deemed of no further force and effect and (2) any breaches that may arise

thereunder as a result of Confirmation or Consummation shall be deemed waived by the applicable non-Debtor counterparty.

9. Modifications, Amendments, Supplements, Restatements, or Other Agreements

Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, each executory contract or unexpired lease that is assumed shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements that in any manner affect such executory contract or unexpired lease, and all executory contracts and unexpired leases related thereto, if any, including all easements, licenses, permits, rights, privileges, immunities, options, rights of first refusal, and any other interests, unless any of the foregoing agreements has been previously rejected or repudiated or is rejected or repudiated under the Plan.

Modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition executory contracts and unexpired leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases shall not be deemed to alter the prepetition nature of the executory contract or unexpired lease, or the validity, priority, or amount of any Claims that may arise in connection therewith.

10. Reservation of Rights

Neither the exclusion nor inclusion of any contract or lease on Exhibit N hereto, nor anything contained in the Plan, shall constitute an admission by the Debtors or the First Lien Steering Committee that any such contract or lease is in fact an executory contract or unexpired lease or that any Reorganized Debtor has any liability thereunder. If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or unexpired at the time of assumption or rejection, the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, or Reorganized Debtors shall have thirty days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

11. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to any consensual request to extend the deadline for assuming or rejecting unexpired leases pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code.

H. Procedures for Resolving Disputed Claims

1. Allowance of Claims

After the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor shall have and retain any and all rights and defenses such Debtor had with respect to any Claim immediately prior to the Effective Date, including the Causes of Action referenced in Article IV of the Plan.

2. Claims Administration Responsibilities

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the sole authority: (1) to File, withdraw, or litigate to

1 judgment, objections to Claims; (2) to settle or compromise any Disputed Claim without any
2 further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court; and (3) to administer
3 and adjust the Claims Register to reflect any such settlements or compromises without any
4 further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court.

4 3. Estimation of Claims

5 Before or after the Effective Date, the First Lien Steering Committee or the
6 Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may (but are not required to) at any time request that the
7 Bankruptcy Court estimate any Disputed Claim that is contingent or unliquidated pursuant to
8 section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for any reason, regardless of whether any party
9 previously has objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such
10 objection, and the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any such Claim,
11 including during the litigation of any objection to any Claim or during the appeal relating to
12 such objection. Notwithstanding any provision otherwise in the Plan, a Claim that has been
13 expunged from the Claims Register, but that either is subject to appeal or has not been the
14 subject of a Final Order, shall be deemed to be estimated at zero dollars, unless otherwise
15 ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any
16 contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount shall constitute a maximum
17 limitation on such Claim for all purposes under the Plan (including for purposes of
18 distributions), and the relevant Reorganized Debtor may elect to pursue any supplemental
19 proceedings to object to any ultimate distribution on such Claim. Notwithstanding section
20 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, in no event shall any Holder of a Claim that has been
21 estimated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise be entitled to seek
22 reconsideration of such estimation unless such Holder has Filed a motion requesting the right
23 to seek such reconsideration on or before twenty days after the date on which such Claim is
24 estimated.

18 4. Adjustment to Claims Without Objection

19 Any Claim that has been paid or satisfied, or any Claim that has been amended or
20 superseded, may be adjusted or expunged on the Claims Register by the Reorganized Debtors
21 without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action,
22 order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Beginning on the end of the first full calendar
23 quarter that is at least ninety days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall
24 publish and File every calendar quarter a list of all Claims that have been paid, satisfied,
25 amended, or superseded during such prior calendar quarter.

23 5. Time to File Objections to Claims

24 Any objections to Claims shall be Filed on or before the later of (1) the applicable
25 Claims Objection Deadline and (2) such date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court, after
26 notice and a hearing, whether fixed before or after the date that is one year after the Effective
27 Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the First Lien Steering Committee, any First Lien
28 Lender and/or the Reorganized Debtors shall have until sixty days following the Effective
Date to object to the Proofs of Claim filed by the Rhodes Entities in the Debtors' chapter 11

cases (provided, that, such objections shall not seek to subordinate the Rhodes Entities Claims, if Allowed).

6. Disallowance of Claims

Except as otherwise set forth in the Plan, any Claims held by an Entity from which property is recoverable under section 542, 543, 550, or 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or that is a transferee of a transfer avoidable under section 522(f), 522(h), 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, or 724(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, shall be deemed disallowed pursuant to section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, and Holders of such Claims may not receive any distributions on account of such Claims until such time as such Causes of Action against that Entity have been settled or a Bankruptcy Court order with respect thereto has been entered and all sums due, if any, to the Debtors by that Entity have been turned over or paid to the Reorganized Debtors or the Litigation Trust, as applicable.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE AGREED, ANY AND ALL PROOFS OF CLAIM FILED AFTER THE BAR DATE SHALL BE DEEMED DISALLOWED AND EXPUNGED AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE TO OR ACTION, ORDER, OR APPROVAL OF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT, AND HOLDERS OF SUCH CLAIMS MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY DISTRIBUTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH CLAIMS, UNLESS ON OR BEFORE THE CONFIRMATION HEARING SUCH LATE CLAIM HAS BEEN DEEMED TIMELY FILED BY A BANKRUPTCY COURT ORDER.

7. Offer of Judgment

The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to serve upon a Holder of a Claim an offer to allow judgment to be taken on account of such Claim, and, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 7068 and 9014, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 68 shall apply to such offer of judgment. To the extent the Holder of a Claim must pay the costs incurred by the Reorganized Debtors after the making of such offer, the Reorganized Debtors shall be entitled to setoff such amounts against the amount of any distribution to be paid to such Holder without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

8. Amendments to Claims

On or after the Effective Date, except as expressly authorized in the Plan, a Claim may not be Filed or amended without the prior authorization of the Bankruptcy Court or the Reorganized Debtors, and any such new or amended Claim Filed shall be deemed disallowed in full and expunged without any further action.

I. Provisions Governing Distributions

1. Total Enterprise Value for Purposes of Distributions Under the Plan

Distributions of Newco Equity Interests to Holders of Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claims shall be based upon, among other things, the Newco Total Enterprise Value of \$99.6 million. For purposes of distribution, the Newco Equity Interests shall be deemed to

1 have the value assigned to them based upon, among other things, the Newco Total Enterprise
2 Value, regardless of the date of distribution.

3 2. Distributions on Account of Claims Allowed as of the Effective Date

4 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, a Final Order, or as agreed to by the First
5 Lien Steering Committee, initial distributions under the Plan on account of Claims Allowed on
6 or before the Effective Date shall be made on the Distribution Date; provided, however, that
7 (1) Allowed Administrative Claims with respect to liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the
8 ordinary course of business during the Chapter 11 Cases or assumed by the Debtors prior to
9 the Effective Date shall be paid or performed in the ordinary course of business in accordance
10 with the terms and conditions of any controlling agreements, course of dealing, course of
11 business, or industry practice and (2) Allowed Priority Tax Claims, unless otherwise agreed,
12 shall be paid in full in Cash on the Distribution Date or over a five-year period as provided in
13 section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code with annual interest provided by applicable
14 non-bankruptcy law.

11 3. Distributions on Account of Claims Allowed After the Effective Date

12 a. Payments and Distributions on Disputed Claims

13 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, a Final Order, or as agreed to by the First
14 Lien Steering Committee prior to the Effective Date or the Reorganized Debtors after the
15 Effective Date, distributions under the Plan on account of Disputed Claims that become
16 Allowed after the Effective Date shall be made on the Periodic Distribution Date that is at
17 least thirty days after the Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim; provided, however, that
18 (a) Disputed Administrative Claims with respect to liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the
19 ordinary course of business during the Chapter 11 Cases or assumed by the Debtors on or
20 before the Effective Date that become Allowed after the Effective Date shall be paid or
21 performed in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms and conditions of
22 any controlling agreements, course of dealing, course of business, or industry practice and (b)
23 Disputed Priority Tax Claims that become Allowed Priority Tax Claims after the Effective
24 Date, unless otherwise agreed, shall be paid in full in Cash on the Periodic Distribution Date
25 that is at least thirty days after the Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim or over a five-
26 year period as provided in section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code with annual interest
27 provided by applicable non-bankruptcy law.

23 b. Special Rules for Distributions to Holders of Disputed Claims

24 Notwithstanding any provision otherwise in the Plan and except as otherwise agreed
25 by the relevant parties: (a) no partial payments and no partial distributions shall be made with
26 respect to a Disputed Claim until all such disputes in connection with such Disputed Claim
27 have been resolved by settlement or Final Order and (b) any Entity that holds both an Allowed
28 Claim and a Disputed Claim shall not receive any distribution on the Allowed Claim unless
and until all objections to the Disputed Claim have been resolved by settlement or Final Order
and the Claim has been Allowed. In the event that there are Disputed Claims requiring
adjudication and resolution, the Reorganized Debtors shall establish appropriate reserves for

potential payment of such Claims or Interests pursuant to Article VII.C.3 of the Plan. Subject to Article IX.A.5 of the Plan, all distributions made pursuant to the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim shall be made together with any dividends, payments, or other distributions made on account of, as well as any obligations arising from, the distributed property as if such Allowed Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the dates distributions were previously made to Holders of Allowed Claims included in the applicable Class.

c. Reserve of Litigation Trust Interests

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall maintain in reserve Litigation Trust Interests for distribution to Holders of Disputed Claims that become Allowed after the Effective Date. As Disputed Claims are Allowed, the Distribution Agent shall distribute, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, Litigation Trust Interests to Holders of Allowed Claims, and the Disputed Claims Reserve shall be adjusted. The Distribution Agent shall withhold in the Disputed Claims Reserve any payments or other distributions made on account of, as well as any obligations arising from, the Litigation Trust Interests initially withheld in the Disputed Claims Reserve, to the extent that such Litigation Trust Interests continue to be withheld in the Disputed Claims Reserve at the time such distributions are made or such obligations arise, and such payments or other distributions shall be held for the benefit of Holders of Disputed Claims whose Claims, if Allowed, are entitled to distributions under the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors may (but are not required to) request estimation for any Disputed Claim that is contingent or unliquidated.

Notwithstanding anything in the applicable Holder's Proof of Claim or otherwise to the contrary, the Holder of a Claim shall not be entitled to receive or recover a distribution under the Plan on account of a Claim in excess of the lesser of the amount: (a) stated in the Holder's Proof of Claim, if any, as of the Distribution Record Date, plus interest thereon to the extent provided for by the Plan; (b) if the Claim is denominated as contingent or unliquidated as of the Distribution Record Date, the amount that the Reorganized Debtors elect to withhold on account of such Claim in the Disputed Claims Reserve, or such other amount as may be estimated by the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Confirmation Hearing; or (c) if a Claim has been estimated, the amount deposited in the Disputed Claim Reserve to satisfy such Claim after such estimation.

4. Delivery of Distributions

a. Record Date for Distributions

On the Distribution Record Date, the Claims Register shall be closed and any party responsible for making distributions shall be authorized and entitled to recognize only those record Holders listed on the Claims Register as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Claim is transferred twenty or fewer days before the Distribution Record Date, the Distribution Agent shall make distributions to the transferee only to the extent practical and in any event only if the relevant transfer form contains an unconditional and explicit certification and waiver of any objection to the transfer by the transferor.

1 b. Distribution Agent

2 The Distribution Agent shall make all distributions required under the Plan, except that
3 distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims governed by a separate agreement and
4 administered by a Servicer shall be deposited with the appropriate Servicer, at which time
5 such distributions shall be deemed complete, and the Servicer shall deliver such distributions
6 in accordance with the Plan and the terms of the governing agreement.

7 c. Delivery of Distributions in General

8 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, and notwithstanding any authority to the
9 contrary, distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be made to Holders of record as of
10 the Distribution Record Date by the Distribution Agent or a Servicer, as appropriate: (a) in
11 accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4, as modified and made applicable by
12 Bankruptcy Rule 7004; (b) to the signatory set forth on any of the Proofs of Claim Filed by
13 such Holder or other representative identified therein (or at the last known addresses of such
14 Holder if no Proof of Claim is Filed or if the Debtors have been notified in writing of a change
15 of address); (c) at the addresses set forth in any written notices of address changes delivered to
16 the Distribution Agent after the date of any related Proof of Claim; (d) at the addresses
17 reflected in the Schedules if no Proof of Claim has been Filed and the Distribution Agent has
18 not received a written notice of a change of address; or (e) on any counsel that has appeared in
19 the Chapter 11 Cases on the Holder's behalf. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan,
20 distributions under the Plan on account of Allowed Claims shall not be subject to levy,
21 garnishment, attachment, or like legal process, so that each Holder of an Allowed Claim shall
22 have and receive the benefit of the distributions in the manner set forth in the Plan. The
23 Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee, the Reorganized Debtors, and the Distribution
24 Agent, as applicable, shall not incur any liability whatsoever on account of any distributions
25 under the Plan.

26 d. Accrual of Distributions and Other Rights

27 For purposes of determining the accrual of distributions or other rights after the
28 Effective Date, the Newco Equity Interests and the Litigation Trust Interests, as applicable,
shall be deemed distributed as of the Effective Date regardless of the date on which they are
actually issued, dated, authenticated, or distributed even though the Reorganized Debtors shall
not make any such distributions or distribute such other rights until distributions of the Newco
Equity Interests and the Litigation Trust Interests, as applicable, actually take place.

 e. Allocation Between Principal and Accrued Interest

 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, distributions on account of Allowed Claims
shall be treated as allocated first to principal and thereafter to any interest.

 f. Compliance Matters

 In connection with the Plan, to the extent applicable, the Reorganized Debtors and the
Distribution Agent shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed
on them by any Governmental Unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Plan shall be subject

to such withholding and reporting requirements. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors and the Distribution Agent shall be authorized to take all actions necessary or appropriate to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements, including liquidating a portion of the distribution to be made under the Plan to generate sufficient funds to pay applicable withholding taxes, withholding distributions pending receipt of information necessary to facilitate such distributions, or establishing any other mechanisms they believe are reasonable and appropriate. The Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to allocate all distributions made under the Plan in compliance with all applicable wage garnishments, alimony, child support, and other spousal awards, liens, and encumbrances.

g. Fractional, De Minimis, Undeliverable, and Unclaimed Distributions

(i) Fractional Distributions

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, payments of fractions of shares of Newco Equity Interests or fractions of Litigation Trust Interests shall not be made. The Distribution Agent shall not be required to make distributions or payments of fractions of Newco Equity Interests, Litigation Trust Interests or dollars. Whenever any payment of Cash of a fraction of a dollar or payment of a fraction of Newco Equity Interests or fraction of Litigation Trust Interests pursuant to the Plan would otherwise be required, the actual payment shall reflect a rounding of such fraction to the nearest whole dollar (up or down), with half dollars, half Newco Equity Interests or half Litigation Trust Interests or less being rounded down.

(ii) Undeliverable Distributions

If any distribution to a Holder of an Allowed Claim is returned to a Distribution Agent as undeliverable, no further distributions shall be made to such Holder unless and until such Distribution Agent is notified in writing of such Holder's then-current address, at which time all currently due missed distributions shall be made to such Holder on the next Periodic Distribution Date. Undeliverable distributions shall remain in the possession of the Reorganized Debtors until such time as a distribution becomes deliverable, or such distribution reverts to the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to Article VII.D.7.c of the Plan, and shall not be supplemented with any interest, dividends, or other accruals of any kind.

(iii) Reversion

Any distribution under the Plan that is an Unclaimed Distribution for a period of six months after distribution shall be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and such Unclaimed Distribution shall revert in the Reorganized Debtors and, to the extent such Unclaimed Distribution is a distribution of Newco Equity Interests, such Newco Equity Interests shall be deemed cancelled. Upon such reversion, the Claim of any Holder or its successors with respect to such property shall be cancelled, discharged, and forever barred notwithstanding any applicable federal or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property laws to the contrary. The provisions of the Plan regarding undeliverable distributions and Unclaimed Distributions shall apply with equal force to distributions that are

issued by the Debtors, made pursuant to any indenture or Certificate (but only with respect to the initial distribution by the Servicer to Holders that are entitled to be recognized under the relevant indenture or Certificate and not with respect to Entities to whom those recognized Holders distribute), notwithstanding any provision in such indenture or Certificate to the contrary and notwithstanding any otherwise applicable federal or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property law.

h. Manner of Payment Pursuant to the Plan

Any payment in Cash to be made pursuant to the Plan shall be made at the election of the Reorganized Debtors by check or by wire transfer. Checks issued by the Distribution Agent or applicable Servicer on account of Allowed Claims shall be null and void if not presented within 120 days after issuance, but may be requested to be reissued until the distribution reverts in the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to Article VII.D.7.c of the Plan.

i. Surrender of Cancelled Instruments or Securities

On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of a Certificate shall surrender such Certificate to the Distribution Agent or a Servicer (to the extent the relevant Claim or Interest is governed by an agreement and administered by a Servicer). Such Certificate shall be cancelled solely with respect to the Debtors, and such cancellation shall not alter the obligations or rights of any non-Debtor third parties vis-à-vis one another with respect to such Certificate. No distribution of property pursuant to the Plan shall be made to or on behalf of any such Holder that is a Holder of a Claim unless and until such Certificate is received by the Distribution Agent or the Servicer or the unavailability of such Certificate is reasonably established to the satisfaction of the Distribution Agent or the Servicer. Any Holder of a Claim who fails to surrender or cause to be surrendered such Certificate or fails to execute and deliver an affidavit of loss and indemnity acceptable to the Distribution Agent or the Servicer prior to the first anniversary of the Effective Date, shall have its Claim discharged with no further action, be forever barred from asserting any such Claim against the relevant Reorganized Debtor or its property, be deemed to have forfeited all rights and Claims with respect to such Certificate, and not participate in any distribution under the Plan; furthermore, all property with respect to such forfeited distributions, including any dividends or interest attributable thereto, shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat, abandoned, or unclaimed property law to the contrary.

5. Claims Paid or Payable by Third Parties

a. Claims Paid by Third Parties

The Claims and Solicitation Agent shall reduce in full a Claim, and such Claim shall be disallowed without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent that the Holder of such Claim receives payment in full on account of such Claim from a party that is not a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor. Further, to the extent a Holder of a Claim receives a distribution on account of such Claim and receives payment from a party that is not a Debtor or a

Reorganized Debtor on account of such Claim, such Holder shall, within two weeks of receipt thereof, repay or return the distribution to the applicable Reorganized Debtor, to the extent the Holder's total recovery on account of such Claim from the third party and under the Plan exceeds the amount of such Claim as of the date of any such distribution under the Plan. The failure of such Holder to timely repay or return such distribution shall result in the Holder owing the applicable Reorganized Debtor annualized interest at the Federal Judgment Rate on such amount owed for each Business Day after the two-week grace period specified above until the amount is repaid.

b. Claims Payable by Insurance

Holders of Insured Claims that are covered by the Debtors' insurance policies shall seek payment of such Claims from applicable insurance policies, provided that the Reorganized Debtors shall have no obligation to pay any amounts in respect of pre-petition deductibles or self insured retention amounts. Allowed Insured Claim amounts in excess of available insurance shall be treated as General Unsecured Claims. No distributions under the Plan shall be made on account of an Allowed Claim that is payable pursuant to one of the Debtors' insurance policies until the Holder of such Allowed Claim has exhausted all remedies with respect to such insurance policy. To the extent that one or more of the Debtors' insurers agrees to satisfy in full a Claim (if and to the extent adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction), then immediately upon such insurers' agreement, such Claim may be expunged to the extent of any agreed upon satisfaction on the Claims Register by the Claims and Solicitation Agent without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

c. Applicability of Insurance Policies

Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims shall be in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Except for Claims and Causes of Action released under the Plan to the Released Parties and Exculpated Parties, nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Cause of Action that the Debtors or any Entity may hold against any other Entity, including insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein constitute or be deemed a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

6. Payment of \$1.5 Million to First Lien Lenders

The \$1,500,000 in Cash payable to the Holders of First Lien Lender Secured Claims from the proceeds of their Collateral pursuant to Article III.B.1. shall be paid as follows: (i) \$400,000 on the Effective Date and (ii) the remaining up to \$1,100,000 in five quarterly installments of \$220,000 beginning on the first day of the fourth month following the Effective Date; provided, that the Reorganized Debtors shall have the right to defer up to two quarterly payments, with such deferred amount(s) to be paid on the next quarterly payment date (and the amount scheduled to be paid on such quarterly payment date deferred for another quarter; provided that the full \$1.5 million payment shall be made to the Holders of First Lien Lender Secured Claims within eighteen months of the Effective Date). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that, as of the Effective Date, the debt on the

Rhodes Ranch Golf Course has been refinanced on terms and conditions acceptable to the First Lien Steering Committee and the Reorganized Debtors have unrestricted cash of at least \$3.5 million (after taking into account any amounts required to be paid to reduce the amount of debt on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course below \$5.9 million and without taking into consideration amounts that may have been borrowed under any exit facility unless such amounts were used to pay-down debt on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, in which case any amounts used to pay-down debt on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course will be deemed to reduce unrestricted cash on a dollar for dollar basis), then the initial \$400,000 payment to the First Lien Lenders will be increased as follows: (i) if unrestricted cash (as calculated above) is equal to or greater than \$3.5 million but less than \$4.5 million, the \$400,000 payment shall be increased to \$700,000; (ii) if unrestricted cash (as calculated above) is equal to or greater than \$4.5 million but less than \$5.5 million, the \$400,000 payment shall be increased to \$1,000,000; and (iii) if unrestricted cash (as calculated above) is equal to or greater than \$5.5 million, the \$400,000 payment shall be increased to \$1.5 million, in each case with the subsequent quarterly installments reduced by a corresponding amount to provide for equal payments over the payout periods discussed above. In no event shall the aggregate Cash payments to the First Lien Lenders exceed \$1.5 million.

7. General Unsecured Claims Purchase

The First Lien Lenders have agreed to use the aggregate \$1.5 million Cash payment provided to them under the Plan to acquire those General Unsecured Claims of the Creditors listed on the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit H (the "Claim Purchase Schedule") to the extent such Claims remain outstanding as of the Effective Date; provided that (i) each Holder of a Claim so listed is the original Holder of such Claim and (ii) such Claim(s) is ultimately Allowed.

The Claim Purchase Schedule shall delineate whether such Claims are Allowed or Disputed and Claims may be purchased only to the extent ultimately Allowed. **Claims included on the Claim Purchase Schedule shall be purchased (subject to the conditions contained in Article VII.G of the Plan) for the amounts listed for such Claims under the heading "Allowed Amount (Claim Purchase Amount)" on the Claim Purchase Schedule. Payments on account of the purchased Allowed Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule shall be made on the same time frame as the First Lien Lenders receive their allocable Cash payments under Article VII.F of the Plan, with the First Lien Steering Committee determining the order in which Claims are purchased (which, in the first instance, shall be the order in which they are listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule).** For the avoidance of doubt, any claim listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule that is disputed, will not be purchased until allowed and only to the extent the aggregate purchase price for all claims purchased inclusive of such newly allowed claims are equal to or less than \$1.5 million. Claims subsequently allowed will be purchased in the order in which they are allowed. The First Lien Lenders reserve the right to modify the Claim Purchase Schedule prior to or subsequent to the Effective Date without further Court order; provided, that a Creditor may be removed from the Claim Purchase Schedule only to the extent that (i) its Claims are not ultimately Allowed, (ii) its Claims are subject to setoff (other than under section 547 of the Bankruptcy Code); (iii) such Creditor sells its Claim to a party other than the First Lien Lenders pursuant to Article VII.G of the Plan or (iv) the full \$1.5 million has

1 been used to purchase other Allowed Claims on the Claim Purchase Schedule before such
2 Creditor's Claim is Allowed.

3 The First Lien Lenders shall be subrogated to the rights of Creditors whose Claims are
4 purchased hereunder and any distributions otherwise allocable to the Holders of Claims
5 purchased by the First Lien Lenders shall be distributed pro rata to the Holders of First Lien
6 Lender Secured Claims. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to make the foregoing
7 payments to the Creditors on the Claim Purchase Schedule on behalf of the First Lien Lenders
8 with a corresponding reduction in the \$1.5 million payable to the First Lien Lenders. Under
9 no circumstances shall the First Lien Lenders (either directly or through the Reorganized
10 Debtors) pay in excess of \$1.5 million in the aggregate for the Claims on the Claim Purchase
11 Schedule. The First Lien Steering Committee may, in its sole discretion (but after
12 consultation with the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee), add Claims to the Claim
13 Purchase Schedule at any time; provided that the amount to be paid for all such Claims listed
14 on the Claim Purchase Schedule does not exceed \$1.5 million in the aggregate regardless of
15 the total amount of Allowed Claims reflected on the Claim Purchase Schedule. In the event
16 that Allowed Claims in excess of \$1.5 million are listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule,
Holders of Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule shall have the right to accept or
decline payment of less than 100 cents on account of their Claims from the First Lien Lenders.
No Creditor listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule shall receive in excess of 100 cents on the
dollar for its Claim, and the Reorganized Debtors shall not pursue Claims under Bankruptcy
Code section 547 against any Creditor whose Claim is purchased in accordance with Article
VII.G. of the Plan. The Plan shall serve as the notice of transfer of Claim required under
Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e). If no objections are received by the Voting Deadline, the First
Lien Lenders shall be authorized upon the Effective Date to effectuate the foregoing Claim
purchase transactions.

17 8. Claims Trading and Gifting are Authorized Under Applicable Law

18 As described in Article VII.G. of the Plan, the Plan provides that Holders of First Lien
19 Lender Secured Claims will receive, among other things, \$1.5 million in Cash from the
20 proceeds of their Collateral to be used to purchase those General Unsecured Claims listed on
21 the Claim Purchase Schedule. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the purchase
22 of Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule constitutes permissible claims trading under
23 the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and applicable case law. As a general rule,
24 neither the Bankruptcy Code nor the Bankruptcy Rules prohibit the purchase or sale of claims.
25 *See Official Unsecured Creditors' Comm. v. Stern (In re SPM Mfg. Corp.)*, 984 F.2d 1305,
26 1314 (1st Cir. 1993) (noting that "neither the [Bankruptcy Code] nor the [Bankruptcy Rules]
27 prohibit or discourage creditors from receiving cash from non-debtors in exchange for their
28 claims"). In addition, Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e)(2) limits the role of bankruptcy courts in the
claims transfer process to resolving disputes regarding transfers of claims. *See Resurgent
Capital Servs. v. Burnett (In re Burnett)*, 306 B.R. 313, 319 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2004) (explaining
that Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e)(2) was amended to limit the bankruptcy court's role to
adjudicating disputes over transfers of claims); *Viking Assocs., L.L.C. v. Drewes (In re Olson)*,
120 F.3d 98, 102 (8th Cir. 1997) (noting that "[w]here there is no dispute [with respect to a
claims transfer], there is no longer any role for the court"). For purposes of Bankruptcy Rule
3001(e)(2), a "dispute" regarding a transfer of a claim exists only if the alleged transferor files

1 an objection to the transfer. *See In re Olson*, 120 F.3d at 102. Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e)(2)
 2 does not require the parties to a claims transfer to disclose the terms of such transfer to the
 3 bankruptcy court. *See In re Burnett*, 306 B.R. at 318. Finally, there is no requirement in the
 4 Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules that a non-debtor that purchases claims from one
 member of a class of creditors must seek to purchase the claims of all of the members of that

5 Based on the foregoing, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the purchase
 6 of the Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule by the Holders of First Lien Lender
 7 Secured Claims is permissible under the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.
 8 Moreover, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the First Lien Lenders have the
 9 discretion to purchase only a portion of the total number of General Unsecured Claims.
 10 Finally, absent an objection to the purchase of a Claim, the First Lien Steering Committee
 submits that the Claim purchase procedures contemplated by the Plan do not require
 Bankruptcy Court approval and that the First Lien Lenders are authorized to implement the
 Claim purchase procedures in accordance with Article VII.G. of the Plan.

11 In the alternative, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the purchase of
 12 General Unsecured Claims described in Article VII.F. and VII.G of the Plan is consistent with
 13 the Bankruptcy Code and applicable case law because the Holders of First Lien Lender
 14 Secured Claims are permitted to share the distributions they receive under the Plan with
 15 Holders of junior Claims if they wish to do so. Courts have recognized that holders of
 16 secured claims are free to grant all or a portion of the distribution they receive under a plan of
 reorganization on account of their secured claims to holders of junior claims. *See In re SPM*
Mfg. Co., 984 F.2d at 1313; *In re Union Fin. Servs. Group, Inc.*, 303 B.R. 390, 422 (Bankr.
 E.D. Mo. 2003); *In re Genesis Health Ventures, Inc.*, 266 B.R. 591, 602 (Bankr. D. Del. 2001).
 17 In addition, courts have concluded that there is no unfair discrimination under the Bankruptcy
 18 Code where holders of secured claims share the distribution they receive under a plan of
 reorganization with members of a junior class but not other holders of claims that are equal in
 19 priority to such junior class of claims. *See In re Union Fin. Servs. Group, Inc.*, 303 B.R. at
 20 422; *In re Genesis Health Ventures, Inc.*, 266 B.R. at 602. This is particularly true where
 continued relations with certain junior creditors are important to the future business of a
 reorganized debtor. *See In re Union Fin. Servs., Inc.* 303 B.R. at 422. In light of the
 21 foregoing, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Holders of First Lien Lender
 22 Secured Claims should be authorized to gift the \$1.5 million in Cash they will receive under
 the Plan to Holders of those General Unsecured Claims listed on the Claim Purchase
 Schedule.

23 As the Plan provides for all General Unsecured Claims to receive the same treatment
 24 under the Plan, the First Lien Lenders are authorized under applicable law to purchase any one
 25 or more Claims without Bankruptcy Court approval. In the alternative, the purchase of those
 26 Claims listed on the Claim Purchase Schedule constitutes a permissible gift and should be
 27 authorized by the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, the payment of the Second Lien Agent's
 legal fees similarly constitutes a permissible gift from the First Lien Lenders to the Second
 Lien Lenders and should be authorized by the Bankruptcy Court.

J. Effect of Confirmation of the Plan

1. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests

Pursuant to section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, and except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, the distributions, rights, and treatment that are provided in the Plan shall be in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release, effective as of the Effective Date, of Claims, Interests, and Causes of Action of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on Claims or Interests from and after the Petition Date, whether known or unknown, against, liabilities of, Liens on, obligations of, rights against, and Interests in, the Debtors or any of their assets or properties, regardless of whether any property shall have been distributed or retained pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claims and Interests, including demands, liabilities, and Causes of Action that arose before the Effective Date, any liability (including withdrawal liability) to the extent such Claims or Interests relate to services performed by employees of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date and that arise from a termination of any employee, regardless of whether such termination occurred prior to or after the Effective Date, any contingent or non-contingent liability on account of representations or warranties issued on or before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case whether or not: (1) a Proof of Claim or Interest based upon such debt, right, or Interest is Filed or deemed Filed pursuant to section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code; (2) a Claim or Interest based upon such debt, right, or Interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code; or (3) the Holder of such a Claim or Interest has accepted the Plan. Any default by the Debtors with respect to any Claim or Interest that existed immediately prior to or on account of the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases shall be deemed Cured on the Effective Date. The Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of the discharge of all Claims and Interests subject to the Effective Date occurring.

2. Subordinated Claims

The allowance, classification, and treatment of all Allowed Claims and Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under the Plan take into account and conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal, and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan Proponent or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, reserve the right to re-classify any Allowed Claim or Interest in accordance with any contractual, legal, or equitable subordination relating thereto.

3. Compromise and Settlement of Claims and Controversies

Pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the distributions and other benefits provided pursuant to the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good faith compromise of all Claims, Interests, and controversies relating to the contractual, legal, and subordination rights that a Holder of a Claim may have with respect to any Allowed Claim or Interest, or any distribution to be made on account of such an Allowed Claim or Interest. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall

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1 constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the compromise or settlement of all such
2 Claims, Interests, and controversies, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such
3 compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and Holders of
4 Claims and Interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable. In accordance with the provisions
5 of the Plan, pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019(a),
6 without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, after the
7 Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may compromise and settle Claims against them and
8 Causes of Action against other Entities.

9 The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Mediation Settlement is
10 reasonable and should be approved under Bankruptcy Rule 9019. In order to determine
11 whether a compromise may be approved under Bankruptcy Rule 9019, the Bankruptcy Court
12 must consider four factors: (i) the probability of success of the litigation; (ii) the difficulties, if
13 any, to be encountered in the matter of collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation
14 involved, and the expense, inconvenience and delay necessarily attending it; and (iv) the
15 paramount interest of the creditors and a proper deference to their reasonable views in the
16 premises. *See, e.g., In re A&C Properties*, 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1986). A
17 compromise may be approved even if all four of the factors do not favor the compromise so
18 long as the factors weigh in favor of the compromise when taken as a whole. *See In re Pac.*
19 *Gas and Elec. Co.*, 304 B.R. 395, 416 (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 2004). In addition, a compromise
20 does not have to be the best compromise that could have possibly been obtained but, instead,
21 must only fall within a reasonable range of possible outcomes. *In re WCI Cable, Inc.*, 282
22 B.R. 457, 473-74 (Bankr. D. Or. 2002).

23 Based on the foregoing, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the
24 compromise embodied in the Plan and the Mediation Settlement is fair and equitable.
25 Specifically, the Mediation Settlement represents a global resolution of, among other things,
26 potential preference actions held by the Debtors' Estates relating to the transfer of funds to
27 certain Rhodes Entities within the one year period prior to the Petition Date, issues related to
28 operation of the Reorganized Debtors' businesses and the ownership of the Rhodes Ranch
Golf Course.

The First Lien Steering Committee estimates that the total amount of all payments
made by the Debtors to the Rhodes Entities within the year prior to the Petition Date is in
excess of \$9 million. With respect to the first factor articulated by the *A&C Properties* Court,
litigation over the potential preference payments identified herein would have been
contentious and hard fought. The Rhodes Entities would likely have asserted a number of
defenses to the preference claims, including that such payments were received in the ordinary
course of business. Moreover, based on the First Lien Steering Committee's review of all
payments made to insiders within the one year period prior to the Petition Date as reflected in
the Debtors' Schedules and Schedule B to the Mediation Settlement Term Sheet, and on
subsequent conversations with Debtors' counsel, the First Lien Steering Committee believes
that the Rhodes Entities may have had valid defenses to certain of these transfers. The
Mediation Settlement also reflects a resolution of potential fraudulent conveyance actions held
by the Estates against the Rhodes Entities. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that
these claims would also have been heavily litigated in the absence of a settlement and, while
the First Lien Steering Committee believes that it would have ultimately prevailed on certain

of such claims, there can be no guarantee that a successful result would have been obtained for the Estates. In addition, the prosecution of both the fraudulent conveyance claims and the preference claims would have resulted in substantial expense for the Estates, while at the same time likely delaying the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11. Therefore, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the third factor of the *A&C Properties* test also weighs in favor of the approval of the Mediation Settlement.⁵

The fourth factor of the *A&C Properties* test requires the Bankruptcy Court to consider the paramount interest of creditors. The creditors of the Estates will derive a material benefit from the approval of the Mediation Settlement because, among other things, the Mediation Settlement (i) contemplates a \$3.5 million cash payment from the Rhodes Entities to the Reorganized Debtors, which payment will be used to fund working capital needs and distributions contemplated by the Plan, (ii) provides for the transfer of the Arizona Assets, which were non-core assets to the Reorganized Debtors that likely would have required significant additional funding for development, to the Rhodes Entities, (iii) provides for the transfer of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course, the maintenance and continued operation of which is paramount to maximizing the value of the Reorganized Debtors' assets, to the Reorganized Debtors, (iv) avoids the significant expense and time delay associated with litigating the claims released under the Plan, which would have yielded uncertain results, and (v) enables the Debtors to emerge from bankruptcy expeditiously and consensually, without any unnecessary eradication of value through a prolonged stay in chapter 11. In addition, all claims and causes of action against the Rhodes Entities that are not covered by the limited release provided for in the Mediation Settlement will be transferred to the Litigation Trust for the benefit of all Creditors, to be prosecuted and/or settled post-emergence.

In addition to the material benefits listed above, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Mediation Settlement will also ensure a smooth transition to new ownership under the Plan. The Mediation Settlement contemplates that stringent bond and licensing requirements will be maintained through the cooperation of the Rhodes Entities, thus allowing the Reorganized Debtors to continue operations without interruption upon emergence. The Mediation Settlement also contemplates that new Qualified Employees and HOA board representatives will be elected by the Reorganized Debtors to ensure a unified and organized post-Effective Date management team. On balance, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Estates and their creditors will be obtaining value far in excess of the consideration to be given to the Rhodes Entities if the Mediation Settlement is approved. Given the range of issues involved, and the nature and character of the disputes between the First Lien Steering Committee, the Debtors and Rhodes, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that approval of the Mediation Settlement is appropriate. In addition, as set forth

⁵ The second factor to be considered by the Bankruptcy Court in evaluating a settlement proposal is the difficulties, if any, to be encountered in the matter of collection. The First Lien Steering Committee has not completed a detailed review of the financial information of each Rhodes Entity that may have been liable in connection with the claims released under the Plan, and cannot therefore make a determination as to whether each such entity could have satisfied its obligations in connection with any judgment entered by the Bankruptcy Court. The First Lien Steering Committee does, however, believe that the Rhodes Entities may not have been able to comply financially with the terms of judgments received in connection with successful litigation regarding the claims being released under the Plan.

1 above, the Mediation Statement satisfies the fair and reasonable standards articulated by
 2 courts in this circuit. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall therefore constitute the
 3 Bankruptcy Court's approval of the compromise and settlement of the matters subject to the
 4 Mediation Settlement as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such compromise and
 settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and holders of claims and
 interests and is fair, equitable, and reasonable.

5 **4. Releases by the Debtors of the Released Parties**

6 As described in greater detail below, the Plan contemplates that the Released
 7 Parties will receive a release of all Claims and Causes of Action other than Claims and
 8 Causes of Action for gross negligence or willful misconduct. The "Released Parties"
 9 include each of: (a) the First Lien Lenders in their capacity as such; (b) the First Lien
 10 Steering Committee; (c) the Second Lien Lenders in their capacity as such; (d) with
 11 respect to each of the foregoing Entities in clauses (a) through (c), such Entities'
 12 predecessors, successors and assigns; (e) the Creditors' Committee and the members
 13 thereof in their capacity as such; (f) with respect to each of the foregoing Entities in
 14 clauses (a) through (e), such Entities' subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, members, directors,
 15 principals, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment
 bankers, consultants, representatives, and other Professionals; (g) the Debtors' officers,
 employees (including Thomas Robinson and Joseph Schramm) and Professionals, as of
 the Petition Date; and (h) Paul Huygens; provided, however, that clause (g) shall not
 include (i) the Rhodes Entities or their affiliates; (ii) insiders of any of the Rhodes
 Entities (except as to Thomas Robinson and Joseph Schramm); or (iii) relatives of
 Rhodes.

16 The Plan provides the First Lien Lenders and the Second Lien Lenders with the
 17 releases described below as consideration for the First Lien Lenders' and Second Lien
 18 Lenders' good faith participation in the mediation session described in Article I.A and
 19 Article I.B hereof. Moreover, the First Lien Lenders are being released in exchange for
 20 their agreement to accept equity in Newco on account of the Secured portion of their
 21 Claims rather than exercising their contractual right to foreclose on their Collateral, and
 the First Lien Lenders' willingness to provide junior classes with a recovery in the form
 of the Claims purchase procedures outlined in Article VII.G of the Plan and the payment
 of the Second Lien Agent's legal fees.

22 Pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and except as otherwise
 23 specifically provided in the Plan, for good and valuable consideration, including the
 24 service of the Released Parties to facilitate the expeditious reorganization of the Debtors
 25 and the implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the Plan, and as part of
 26 the global settlement described in Article I.B. hereof, on and after the Effective Date, the
 27 Released Parties are deemed released by the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and the
 28 Estates from any and all Claims, obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action,
 remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative Claims asserted on behalf
 of the Debtors, taking place on or before the Effective Date, whether known or unknown,
 foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that
 the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or the Estates would have been legally entitled to

1 assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder
 2 of any Claim or Interest or other Entity, based on or relating to, or in any manner
 3 arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, the purchase, sale,
 4 or rescission of the purchase or sale of any Security of the Debtors, the subject matter of,
 5 or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the
 6 Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any of the
 7 Released Parties, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11
 8 Cases, the negotiation, formulation, or preparation of the Plan and Disclosure Statement,
 9 or related agreements, instruments, or other documents, upon any other act or omission,
 10 transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the
 11 Effective Date.

12 **5. Releases by the Debtors of the Rhodes Entities**

13 The Rhodes Entities shall be deemed released from any and all Claims,
 14 obligations, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever
 15 arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to transfers made by the
 16 Debtors to the Rhodes Entities during the 2 years prior to the Petition Date; provided,
 17 however, that such release shall only apply to transfers expressly set forth in the
 18 Schedules as Filed with the Bankruptcy Court as of August 1, 2009 or as disclosed in
 19 Attachment B to the Mediation Term Sheet.

20 **6. Releases by First Lien Lenders of First Lien Lenders**

21 As described in greater detail below, the Plan contemplates that each First Lien
 22 Lender can elect to release all other First Lien Lenders for all Claims and Causes of
 23 Action other than Claims and Causes of action for gross negligence or willful
 24 misconduct.

25 Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and except as otherwise specifically provided
 26 in the Plan, to the extent a First Lien Lender elects on its Ballot to release the First Lien
 27 Lenders in accordance with Section VIII.F. of the Plan, for good and valuable
 28 consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the extent permitted under applicable
 law, each of the First Lien Lenders electing to grant this release, shall be deemed to
 release each of the other First Lien Lenders that has elected to grant this release and
 each of their affiliates from any and all Claims, obligations, rights, suits, damages,
 Causes of Action, remedies, and liabilities whatsoever, whether known or unknown,
 foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that
 such First Lien Lender would have been legally entitled to assert against any other First
 Lien Lender that elected to grant this release, based on or relating to, or in any manner
 arising from, in whole or in part, the First Lien Credit Agreement, the First Lien Lender
 Claims, any other claims arising under or related to the First Lien Credit Agreement, the
 Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving
 rise to any First Lien Lender Claim, the restructuring of the First Lien Lender Claims
 prior to or during the Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation, formulation, or preparation of
 the Plan and Disclosure Statement, or related agreements, instruments, or other
 documents, upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other

occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date; with such releases constituting an express waiver and relinquishment by each First Lien Lender electing to grant this release of any claims, whether known or unknown that such First Lien Lender may have under Section 1542 of the California Civil code or other analogous state or federal law related to the matters being released; provided, however, that Claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of any First Lien Lender or any of its affiliates that constitutes gross negligence or willful misconduct shall not be released.

7. Exculpation

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party is hereby released and exculpated from any Claim, obligation, Cause of Action, or liability to one another or to any Exculpating Party for any Exculpated Claim, except for gross negligence, willful misconduct or fraud but in all respects such Entities shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Plan. The Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee and the Reorganized Debtors (and each of their respective agents, members, directors, officers, employees, advisors, and attorneys) have, and upon Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with regard to the distributions of the Securities pursuant to the Plan, and therefore are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Plan.

8. Injunction

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or for obligations issued pursuant to the Plan, all Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims against the Debtors, and all Entities holding Interests, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from: (1) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or Interests; (2) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or Interests; (3) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or the property or estates of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or Interests; (4) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or Estates of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or Interests unless such Holder has Filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Confirmation Date, and notwithstanding an indication in a Proof of Claim or Interest or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise (provided, that, to the extent the Rhodes Entities Claims are Allowed, the Rhodes

Entities, without the need to file any such motion, shall retain the right to assert a setoff against any Claims or Causes of Action that the Reorganized Debtors or Litigation Trust may assert against the Rhodes Entities, with the Reorganized Debtors and Litigation Trust, as applicable, reserving the right to challenge the propriety of any such attempted setoff, with any such challenge to be resolved by the Bankruptcy Court); and (5) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or Interests released or settled pursuant to the Plan.

9. Protection Against Discriminatory Treatment

Consistent with section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution, all Entities, including Governmental Units, shall not discriminate against the Reorganized Debtors or deny, revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license, permit, charter, franchise, or other similar grant to, condition such a grant to, discriminate with respect to such a grant against, the Reorganized Debtors, or another Entity with whom such Reorganized Debtors have been associated, solely because one of the Debtors has been a debtor under chapter 11, has been insolvent before the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases (or during the Chapter 11 Cases but before the Debtor is granted or denied a discharge) or has not paid a debt that is dischargeable in the Chapter 11 Cases.

10. Setoffs

Except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code (including section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code), applicable non-bankruptcy law, or as may be agreed to by the Holder of a Claim, may setoff against any Allowed Claim and the distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of such Allowed Claim (before any distribution is made on account of such Allowed Claim), any Claims, rights, and Causes of Action of any nature that such Debtor, Reorganized Debtor or the Litigation Trust, as applicable, may hold against the Holder of such Allowed Claim, to the extent such Claims, rights, or Causes of Action against such Holder have not been otherwise compromised or settled on or prior to the Effective Date (whether pursuant to the Plan or otherwise); provided, however, that neither the failure to effect such a setoff nor the allowance of any Claim pursuant to the Plan shall constitute a waiver or release by such Reorganized Debtor or the Litigation Trust of any such Claims, rights, and Causes of Action that such Reorganized Debtor or the Litigation Trust may possess against such Holder. In no event shall any Holder of Claims be entitled to setoff any Claim against any Claim, right, or Cause of Action of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, unless such Holder has Filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court requesting the authority to perform such setoff on or before the Confirmation Date, and notwithstanding any indication in any Proof of Claim or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to section 553 or otherwise; provided, however, that, to the extent the Rhodes Entities Claims are Allowed, the Rhodes Entities, without the need to file any such motion, shall retain the right to assert a setoff against any Claims or Causes of Action that the Reorganized Debtors or Litigation Trust may assert against the Rhodes Entities, with the Reorganized Debtors and Litigation Trust, as applicable, reserving the right to

1 challenge the propriety of any such attempted setoff, with any such challenge to be
2 resolved by the Bankruptcy Court).

3 11. Recoupment

4 In no event shall any Holder of Claims or Interests be entitled to recoup any
5 Claim or Interest against any Claim, right, or Cause of Action of the Debtors or the
6 Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, unless such Holder actually has performed such
7 recoupment and provided notice thereof in writing to the Debtors and the First Lien
8 Steering Committee on or before the Confirmation Date, notwithstanding any indication
9 in any Proof of Claim or Interest or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to
10 preserve any right of recoupment.

11 12. Release of Liens

12 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in any contract, instrument, release, or
13 other agreement or document created pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date and
14 concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to the Plan, all mortgages, deeds
15 of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the Estates shall be
16 fully released, and discharged, and all of the right, title, and interest of any Holder of such
17 mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests shall revert to the
18 Reorganized Debtors and their successors and assigns. Upon the Effective Date, the
19 Confirmation Order shall be binding upon and govern the acts of all entities, including,
20 without limitation, all filing agents, filing officers, title agents, title companies, recorders of
21 mortgages, recorders of deeds, registrars of deeds, administrative agencies, governmental
22 departments, secretaries of state, federal and local officials, and all other persons and entities
23 who may be required by operation of law, the duties of their office, or contract, to release any
24 mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges or other security interests against any property of the
25 Estates; and each of the foregoing persons and entities is hereby directed to accept for filing
26 the Confirmation Order any and all of the documents and instruments necessary and
27 appropriate to effectuate the discharge.

28 13. Document Retention

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may maintain documents in
accordance with their current document retention policy, as may be altered, amended,
modified, or supplemented by the Reorganized Debtors in the ordinary course of business.
Copies of all Debtors' books and records shall be delivered to the Rhodes Entities at no cost to
the Rhodes Entities on or prior to the Effective Date.

14. Reimbursement or Contribution

If the Bankruptcy Court disallows a Claim for reimbursement or contribution of an
Entity pursuant to section 502(e)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code, then to the extent that such
Claim is contingent as of the time of allowance or disallowance, such Claim shall be forever
disallowed notwithstanding section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless prior to the
Effective Date: (1) such Claim has been adjudicated as noncontingent or (2) the relevant

1 Holder of a Claim has Filed a noncontingent Proof of Claim on account of such Claim and a
2 Final Order has been entered determining such Claim as no longer contingent.

3 K. Allowance and Payment of Certain Administrative Claims

4 1. Professional Claims

5 a. Final Fee Applications

6 All final requests for payment of Claims of a Professional shall be Filed no later than
7 forty-five days after the Effective Date. After notice and a hearing in accordance with the
8 procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code and prior Bankruptcy Court orders, the
9 Allowed amounts of such Professional Claims shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

10 b. Payment of Interim Amounts

11 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the
12 Interim Compensation Order.

13 c. Reimbursable Expenses

14 The reasonable fees and expenses incurred by (i) the First Lien Agent, including its
15 professionals, to the extent provided by the First Lien Credit Agreement, (ii) the Second Lien
16 Agent, including its professionals, to the extent provided by the Second Lien Credit
17 Agreement (only to the extent the Class of Second Lien Lender Secured Claims votes in favor
18 of the Plan, and (iii) the First Lien Steering Committee, including its professionals, in
19 connection with the Chapter 11 Cases shall be paid by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as
20 applicable, within 15 days of receipt of an invoice from such parties or their advisors.

21 d. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses

22 Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, from and after the Effective
23 Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall, in the ordinary course of business and without any
24 further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, pay in Cash the
25 reasonable legal, professional, or other fees and expenses related to implementation and
26 Consummation incurred by the Reorganized Debtors and First Lien Steering Committee.
27 Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327
28 through 331 and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for
services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Reorganized Debtors may employ
and pay any Professional in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to or
action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

e. Substantial Contribution Compensation and Expenses

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, any Entity who requests
compensation or expense reimbursement for making a substantial contribution in the Chapter
11 Cases pursuant to sections 503(b)(3), (4), and (5) of the Bankruptcy Code must File an
application and serve such application on counsel for the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as

1 applicable, and the First Lien Steering Committee and the Creditors' Committee, and as
 2 otherwise required by the Bankruptcy Court and the Bankruptcy Code on or before the
 3 Administrative Claim Bar Date or be forever barred from seeking such compensation or
 expense reimbursement.

4 2. Other Administrative Claims

5 All requests for payment of an Administrative Claim must be Filed with the Claims
 6 and Solicitation Agent and served upon counsel to the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as
 7 applicable, and the First Lien Steering Committee on or before the Administrative Claim Bar
 8 Date. Any request for payment of an Administrative Claim that is not timely Filed and served
 9 shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection by the Debtors,
 10 Reorganized Debtors, or the First Lien Steering Committee. The Reorganized Debtors may
 11 settle and pay any Administrative Claim in the ordinary course of business without any further
 12 notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. In the event that any party
 with standing objects to an Administrative Claim, the Bankruptcy Court shall determine the
 Allowed amount of such Administrative Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no request for
 payment of an Administrative Claim need be Filed with respect to an Administrative Claim
 previously Allowed by Final Order.

13 L. Conditions Precedent to Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan

14 1. Conditions to Confirmation

15 The following are conditions precedent to Confirmation that must be satisfied or
 16 waived in accordance with Article X.C of the Plan:

- 17 A. The Bankruptcy Court shall have approved the Disclosure Statement, in
 18 a manner acceptable to the Plan Proponent, as containing adequate
 information with respect to the Plan within the meaning of section 1125
 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 19 B. The Confirmation Order shall be in form and substance acceptable to
 20 the Plan Proponent.
- 21 C. The terms and conditions of employment or retention of any Persons
 22 proposed to serve as officers or directors of Newco, including, without
 23 limitation, as to compensation, shall be acceptable to the Plan
 Proponent and shall be disclosed at or prior to the Confirmation
 24 Hearing.
- 25 D. Any disclosures made pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(5) shall be
 acceptable to the Plan Proponent.
- 26 E. All of the schedules, documents, and exhibits ancillary to the Plan and
 27 Disclosure Statement including, but not limited to, (i) the Claim
 Purchase Schedule, (ii) the Litigation Trust Agreement, (iii) the Newco
 28 LLC Operating Agreement, (iv) the New First Lien Notes credit

1 agreement, (v) the Schedule of Causes of Action, (vi) the Asset and
 2 Stock Transfer Agreement, and (vii) the Schedule of Assumed
 3 Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases shall be in form and
 substance acceptable to the Plan Proponent.

4 2. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date

5 The following are conditions precedent to Consummation that must be satisfied or
 6 waived in accordance with Article X.C of the Plan:

- 7 A. The Bankruptcy Court shall have authorized the assumption and
 8 rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases by the Debtors as
 contemplated by Article V of the Plan.
- 9 B. All of the schedules, documents, and exhibits ancillary to the Plan and
 10 Disclosure Statement including, but not limited to, (i) the Claim
 11 Purchase Schedule, (ii) the Litigation Trust Agreement, (iii) the Newco
 12 LLC Operating Agreement, (iv) the New First Lien Notes credit
 13 agreement, (v) the Schedule of Causes of Action, (vi) the Asset and
 14 Stock Transfer Agreement, and (vii) the Schedule of Assumed
 15 Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases shall be in form and
 substance acceptable to the Plan Proponent.
- 16 C. The Confirmation Order shall have become a Final Order in form and
 17 substance acceptable to the Plan Proponent.
- 18 D. The documents governing the New First Lien Notes and the Newco
 19 LLC Operating Agreement shall be in form and substance acceptable to
 20 the Plan Proponent.
- 21 E. The Confirmation Date shall have occurred.
- 22 F. The First Lien Steering Committee shall have designated and replaced
 23 each existing Qualified Employee of the Debtors with a new Qualified
 Employee for the Reorganized Debtors.
- 24 G. The debt outstanding on the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course shall be
 25 refinanced on terms and conditions acceptable to Rhodes and the First
 Lien Steering Committee.
- 26 H. Copies of all Debtors' books and records shall have been delivered to
 27 the Rhodes Entities at no cost to the Rhodes Entities.
- 28 I. The Arizona Assets shall have been transferred to the Rhodes Entities
 (or their designee) free and clear of all liens and claims pursuant to
 section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code on the Effective Date; provided,
 that the non-First Lien Lender/Second Lien Lender liens do not exceed
 \$60,000.

J. The Debtors shall have assumed and assigned all executory contracts and unexpired leases related solely to the Arizona Assets to the Rhodes Entities (or their designee), at no cost to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, with all Cure costs associated therewith to be borne by the Rhodes Entities.

K. The tax structure set forth in Article IV.F of the Plan shall be implemented.

L. The Rhodes Entities and First Lien Steering Committee shall have agreed on the Golf Course Security Property.

M. The Rhodes Entities shall have performed all of their obligations under the Plan including, without limitation, depositing \$3.5 million in Cash in an account designated by the Debtors, with the consent of the First Lien Steering Committee, and transferred the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course and related contracts and assets as required by Article IV.S. of the Plan to the Reorganized Debtors.

3. Waiver of Conditions Precedent

The First Lien Steering Committee may waive any of the conditions to the Effective Date at any time, without any notice to parties in interest and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any formal action other than proceeding to confirm or consummate the Plan; provided, that the First Lien Steering Committee will not waive the conditions precedent in items X.B.6 through 12 of the Plan if the Rhodes Entities shall have complied with all of their obligations hereunder and in the Plan by the Effective Date (or such earlier date specifically set forth herein). In the event the Rhodes Entities fail to comply with any of their obligations under the Mediation Term Sheet or under the Plan by the Effective Date (or such earlier date specifically set forth herein) and fail to cure such alleged breach within ten (10) days' written notice to the Rhodes Entities, then the First Lien Steering Committee shall be entitled to file a motion on at least seven (7) days notice to (i) determine that a breach has occurred (except that the failure of the parties to agree on the refinancing of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course solely as a result of the First Lien Steering Committee acting unreasonably or in bad faith shall not be deemed a failure of the Rhodes Entities to comply with their obligations hereunder or under the Plan), and the Rhodes Entities reserve their right to object to such motion; (ii) modify the Plan to remove any provisions hereof that were included for the benefit of the Rhodes Entities; and (iii) consummate the Plan, as modified. Upon entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court finding a breach by the Rhodes Entities and authorizing the modifications to the Plan to remove any provisions that were included for the benefit of the Rhodes Entities, the First Lien Steering shall be authorized to make such modifications and consummate the Plan.

4. Effect of Non-Occurrence of Conditions to Consummation

Each of the conditions to Consummation must be satisfied or duly waived pursuant to Article X.C. of the Plan, and Consummation must occur within 180 days of Confirmation, or

by such later date established by Bankruptcy Court order. If Consummation has not occurred within 180 days of Confirmation, then upon motion by a party in interest made before Consummation and a hearing, the Confirmation Order may be vacated by the Bankruptcy Court; provided, however, that notwithstanding the Filing of such motion to vacate, the Confirmation Order may not be vacated if Consummation occurs before the Bankruptcy Court enters an order granting such motion. If the Confirmation Order is vacated pursuant to Article X.D of the Plan or otherwise, then except as provided in any order of the Bankruptcy Court vacating the Confirmation Order, the Plan will be null and void in all respects, including the discharge of Claims and termination of Interests pursuant to the Plan and section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code and the assumptions, assignments, or rejections of executory contracts or unexpired leases pursuant to Article V of the Plan, and nothing contained in the Plan or Disclosure Statement shall: (1) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action; (2) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee or any other Entity; or (3) constitute an admission, acknowledgment, offer, or undertaking of any sort by the Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee or any other Entity.

5. Satisfaction of Conditions Precedent to Confirmation

Upon entry of a Confirmation Order acceptable to the Plan Proponent, each of the conditions precedent to Confirmation, as set forth in Article X.A of the Plan, shall be deemed to have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan.

M. Modification, Revocation, Or Withdrawal of the Plan

1. Modification and Amendments

The Plan Proponent shall not modify materially the terms of the Plan without the prior consent of the parties to the Mediation Term Sheet; provided, that in the event the Rhodes Entities fail to comply with any of their obligations under the Mediation Term Sheet and under the Plan by the Effective Date (or such other date set forth in the Plan) and fail to cure such alleged breach within ten (10) days' written notice to the Rhodes Entities, then the First Lien Steering Committee shall be entitled to file a motion on at least seven (7) days notice to (i) determine that a breach has occurred (except that the failure of the parties to agree on the refinancing of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course solely as a result of the First Lien Steering Committee acting unreasonably or in bad faith shall not be deemed a failure of the Rhodes Entities to comply with their obligations hereunder or under the Plan), and the Rhodes Entities reserve their right to object to such motion; (ii) modify the Plan to remove any provisions hereof that were included for the benefit of the Rhodes Entities; and (iii) consummate the Plan, as modified. Upon entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court finding a breach by the Rhodes Entities and authorizing the modifications to the Plan to remove any provisions that were included for the benefit of the Rhodes Entities, the First Lien Steering shall be authorized to make such modifications and consummate the Plan. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, the Plan Proponent reserves the right to modify the Plan and seek Confirmation consistent with the Bankruptcy Code. Subject to certain restrictions and requirements set forth in section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019 and those restrictions on modifications set forth in the Plan, the Plan Proponent expressly reserves

its rights to revoke, withdraw, alter, amend, or modify materially the Plan with respect to any Debtor, one or more times, after Confirmation, and, to the extent necessary, may initiate proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court to so alter, amend, or modify the Plan, or remedy any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or the Confirmation Order, in such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan. Any such modification or supplement shall be considered a modification of the Plan and shall be made in accordance with Article XI.A of the Plan. The Plan, Disclosure Statement and all ancillary documents may be inspected in the office of the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court or its designee during normal business hours, at the Bankruptcy Court's website at <http://www.nvb.uscourts.gov>. All documents to be entered into in connection with the consummation of the Plan as described in the Plan and/or Disclosure Statement are integral to the Plan and shall be approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Confirmation Order.

2. Effect of Confirmation on Modifications

Entry of a Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to the Plan since the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and do not require additional disclosure or resolicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

3. Revocation or Withdrawal of Plan

The Plan Proponent reserves the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date and to File subsequent plans of reorganization; provided, that, any subsequently filed plan shall be consistent with the Mediation Settlement unless the Rhodes Entities fail to comply with any of their obligations under the Mediation Term Sheet or the Plan by the Effective Date (or such other date set forth herein) and fail to cure such alleged breach within ten (10) days' written notice to the Rhodes Entities, in which case the First Lien Steering Committee shall be entitled to file a motion on at least seven (7) days notice to (i) determine that a breach has occurred (except that the failure of the parties to agree on the refinancing of the Rhodes Ranch Golf Course solely as a result of the First Lien Steering Committee acting unreasonably or in bad faith shall not be deemed a failure of the Rhodes Entities to comply with their obligations hereunder or under the Plan), and the Rhodes Entities reserve their right to object to such motion; (ii) revoke or withdraw the Plan as a result of such breach; and (iii) file a subsequent plan that removes the benefits provided to the Rhodes Entities pursuant to the Mediation Term Sheet. If the Plan Proponent revokes or withdraws the Plan, or if Confirmation or Consummation does not occur, then: (1) the Plan shall be null and void in all respects; (2) any settlement or compromise embodied in the Plan (including the fixing or limiting to an amount certain of any Claim or Class of Claims), assumption or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases effected by the Plan, and any document or agreement executed pursuant to the Plan, shall be deemed null and void; and (3) nothing contained in the Plan shall: (a) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims or Interests; (b) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Plan Proponent or any other Entity; or (c) constitute an admission, acknowledgement, offer, or undertaking of any sort by the Plan Proponent or any other Entity.

1 N. Retention of Jurisdiction

2 Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the
3 Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters
4 arising out of, or related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to sections 105(a) and
1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and as otherwise set forth in the Plan.

5 **Article V.**

6 **STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN**

7 The following is a brief summary of the Plan Confirmation process. Holders of
8 Claims and Interests are encouraged to review the relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code
and to consult their own attorneys.

9 A. The Confirmation Hearing

10 Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to
11 hold a hearing on Confirmation (the "Confirmation Hearing"). Section 1128(b) of the
12 Bankruptcy Code provides that any party in interest may object to Confirmation.

13 THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS SCHEDULED THE CONFIRMATION
14 HEARING TO COMMENCE ON [JANUARY 5], 2010 AT [9:00 a.m.] PREVAILING
15 PACIFIC TIME BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA B. RIEGLE, UNITED STATES
16 BANKRUPTCY JUDGE, IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE
17 DISTRICT OF NEVADA, IN COURTROOM 1 IN THE FOLEY FEDERAL BUILDING
18 LOCATED AT 300 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD SOUTH, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101.
THE CONFIRMATION HEARING MAY BE ADJOURNED FROM TIME TO TIME BY
THE BANKRUPTCY COURT WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE EXCEPT FOR AN
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ADJOURNED DATE MADE AT THE CONFIRMATION
HEARING OR ANY ADJOURNMENT THEREOF.

19 OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN MUST BE FILED AND
20 SERVED ON OR BEFORE [DECEMBER 18], 2009, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
21 SOLICITATION PROCEDURES ORDER FILED AND SERVED ON HOLDERS OF
22 CLAIMS AND INTERESTS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST. UNLESS
23 OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION ARE TIMELY SERVED AND FILED IN
COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOLICITATION PROCEDURES ORDER, THEY MAY NOT
BE CONSIDERED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

24 B. Confirmation Standards

25 To confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find, among other things, that the
26 requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. The requirements
of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are listed below:

- 27 1. the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- 28

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2. the First Lien Steering Committee, as Plan Proponent, will have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
3. the Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law;
4. any payment made or promised under the Plan for services or for costs and expenses in, or in connection with, the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the cases, has been disclosed to the Bankruptcy Court, and any such payment made before the Confirmation is reasonable, or if such payment is to be fixed after the Confirmation, such payment is subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court as reasonable;
5. with respect to each Class of Impaired Claims or Interests, either each Holder of a Claim or Interest of such Class has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan on account of such Claim or Interest property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, that is not less than the amount that such Holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated on such date under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
6. each Class of Claims that is entitled to vote on the Plan either has accepted the Plan or is not Impaired under the Plan, or the Plan can be confirmed without the approval of each voting Class pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
7. except to the extent that the Holder of a particular Claim will agree to a different treatment of such Claim, the Plan provides that Allowed Administrative and Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter;
8. at least one Class of Impaired Claims or Interests will accept the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider holding a Claim or Interest of such Class;
9. Confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor to the Debtors under the Plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan;
10. all fees of the type described in 28 U.S.C. § 1930, including the fees of the United States Trustee, will be paid as of the Effective Date; and
11. the Plan addresses payment of retiree benefits, if any, in accordance with section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, including that (1) the Plan satisfies or will satisfy all of the statutory requirements of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, (2) the First Lien Steering Committee has complied or will have complied with all of the requirements of chapter 11 and (3) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

1 C. Financial Feasibility

2 Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the Bankruptcy Court find,
3 as a condition to Confirmation, that Confirmation is not likely to be followed by the
4 liquidation of the Debtors, unless such liquidation is proposed in the Plan, or the need for
5 further financial reorganization. To determine whether the Plan meets this requirement, the
6 First Lien Steering Committee has analyzed the ability of the Debtors to meet their obligations
7 under the Plan.

8 **With respect to the Reorganized Debtors, based on the analyses set forth in**
9 **Exhibit D to the Disclosure Statement and the operational, business and other**
10 **assumptions set forth therein, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the**
11 **Reorganized Debtors will have the financial capability to satisfy their obligations**
12 **following the Effective Date pursuant to the Plan, including the payment of all Cash**
13 **distributions contemplated by the Plan.** Based on the analysis and related information set
14 forth in Exhibit D to the Disclosure Statement, the First Lien Steering Committee will seek a
15 ruling that the Plan is feasible in connection with the Confirmation of the Plan.

16 D. Best Interests of Creditors Test

17 Often called the “best interests” test, section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code
18 requires that the Bankruptcy Court find, as a condition to Confirmation, that each Holder of a
19 Claim or Interest in each Impaired Class: (1) has accepted the Plan or (2) will receive or
20 retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the
21 amount that such Person would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the
22 Bankruptcy Code. To make these findings, the Bankruptcy Court must: (a) estimate the Cash
23 proceeds (the “Liquidation Proceeds”) that a chapter 7 trustee would generate if each Chapter
24 11 Case were converted to a chapter 7 case and the assets of such Estate were liquidated; (b)
25 determine the distribution (“Liquidation Distribution”) that each non-accepting Holder of a
26 Claim or Interest would receive from the Liquidation Proceeds under the priority scheme
27 dictated in chapter 7; and (c) compare each Holder’s Liquidation Distribution to the
28 distribution under the Plan (“Plan Distribution”) that such Holder would receive if the Plan
were Confirmed and consummated.

To assist the Bankruptcy Court in making the findings required under section
1129(a)(7), the First Lien Steering Committee, through its financial advisor, Winchester
Carlisle Partners (“WCP”), and its valuation consultant, Robert Charles Lesser & Co,
 (“RCLCO”), has prepared a liquidation analysis (the “Liquidation Analysis”) and a going
concern analysis (the “Going Concern Analysis”). The Liquidation Analysis and Going
Concern Analysis compare the proceeds to be realized if the Debtors were to be liquidated in
hypothetical cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code against the proceeds to be realized
under the Plan as a going concern. These analyses employ a discounted cash flow (“DCF”)
methodology to arrive at a range of values for the Debtors’ real estate assets as of December
31, 2009, and incorporate various estimates and assumptions, including a hypothetical
conversion to chapter 7 liquidation as of January 1, 2010. Further, each analysis is subject to
potential material changes including with respect to economic and business conditions and
legal rulings. Therefore, the actual liquidation and going concern values of the Debtors could

1 vary materially from the estimates provided in the Liquidation and Going Concern Analyses,
2 respectively.

3 1. Liquidation Analysis

4 Under chapter 7 liquidation, certain distinctive factors would limit recovery from the
5 sale of the Debtors' homebuilding operations and other land assets. RCLCO and WCP
6 assumed that an orderly liquidation would be performed over a period of twelve months
7 commencing as of January 1, 2010, the projected date of conversion to a hypothetical chapter
8 7 liquidation. Given the current depressed state of homebuliding and real estate markets, as
9 well as the limited availability of credit, this expedited sale process could materially reduce
10 recovery from the Debtors' land assets. In addition, RCLCO and WCP assumed that a
11 potential buyer of the Debtors' assets will expect a higher risk premium and lower achievable
12 home sale prices relative to a going concern valuation due to the stigma attached to a
13 community and/or company that is in a liquidation mode.

14 The Liquidation Analysis, attached hereto as Exhibit E, presents both "High" and
15 "Low" estimates of the value of the Debtors' real estate assets under liquidation, representing
16 a range of assumptions relating to the risk and costs incurred during a liquidation. The DCF
17 analysis derives an estimated value of the Debtors' real estate assets by discounting the
18 unlevered projected free cash flows a buyer or buyers of the Debtors' assets could expect to
19 achieve, based on market projections, to a net present value as of the effective date. RCLCO
20 used a discount rate range of 25% - 30% in the Liquidation Analysis, reflecting the higher risk
21 premium required by investors under this scenario.

22 Based on the methodologies described above, and after further review, discussions,
23 considerations, and assumptions, RCLCO and WCP estimate that the liquidation value of the
24 Debtors' real estate assets as of January 1, 2010, ranges from \$44.2 million dollars to \$55.0
25 million dollars, with a midpoint of \$49.3 million dollars.

26 As reflected on Exhibit E hereto, RCLCO and WCP performed the Liquidation
27 Analysis on a consolidated basis and did not provide a liquidation value for each individual
28 Debtor entity. The first lien indebtedness and second lien indebtedness total nearly \$400
million, which indebtedness is secured by first and second liens, respectively, on substantially
all of the Debtors' assets at each Debtor entity. Given that the Liquidation Analysis reflects a
midpoint value of \$49.3 million, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that there is no
value available for claims beyond the first lien indebtedness at any Debtor entity on either a
liquidation or going concern basis. The First Lien Steering Committee therefore does not
believe that an entity by entity liquidation analysis is necessary or appropriate on the facts of
these Chapter 11 Cases.

29 2. Going Concern Analysis

30 In preparing the Going Concern Analysis, RCLCO and WCP, among other things:
31 reviewed certain internal financial and operating data of the Debtors made available by the
32 Debtors and WCP; reviewed certain operating and financial forecasts; performed DCF
33 analyses; considered sales transaction for properties comparable to certain of the Debtors'

1 assets; considered information from qualified third party sources relating to revenue and cost
2 assumptions, and conducted such other analyses as deemed necessary to complete the
3 analysis.

4 The Going Concern Analysis assumes that various documents and data provided by
5 the Debtors, including cost information, are reliable and accurate.

6 In addition to the foregoing, RCLCO assumed in preparing the Going Concern
7 Analysis that the Effective Date occurs on January 1, 2010. The Projections used also assume
8 that general economic, financial, and market conditions as of the Effective Date will not differ
9 materially from those conditions prevailing as of the date of the Going Concern Analysis.
10 Although subsequent developments may affect the conclusions, neither RCLCO, WCP nor the
11 First Lien Steering Committee have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm its analysis
12 following the Confirmation Hearing.

13 The DCF methodology was used to arrive at a value for the Debtors' real estate assets.
14 The DCF analysis derives an estimated value of the Debtors' real estate assets by discounting
15 their unlevered projected free cash flows based on market projections to a net present value as
16 of the Effective Date. Revenue is derived from the construction and sale of single family
17 homes on all single-family lots currently in inventory, as well as on certain multifamily and
18 commercial parcels where it was determined that single-family homes were the highest and
19 best use. Pricing and sales velocity for these homes were projected to recover from their
20 currently depressed levels, as determined by an analysis of recent and historical sales data, to
21 more sustainable level of growth by 2011. Additional revenue is derived from the sale of
22 certain land parcels at prices and dates supportable by market conditions, as well as the
23 operation and sale of the Tuscany Golf Course. RCLCO used a discount rate range of 20% -
24 25% in the Going Concern Analysis, reflecting the prevailing capital market requirements of
25 similar transactions.

26 Based on the methodologies described above, and after further review, discussions,
27 considerations, and assumptions, RCLCO and WCP have estimated that the going concern
28 value of the Debtors' real estate assets as of January 1, 2010, ranges from \$89.2 million to
\$111.5 million, with a midpoint of \$99.6 million.

21 E. Acceptance by Impaired Classes

22 The Bankruptcy Code also requires, as a condition to confirmation, that each class of
23 claims or interests that is impaired under a plan accept the plan, with the exception described
24 in the following section. A class that is not "impaired" under a plan of reorganization is
25 deemed to have accepted the plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to
26 such class is not required. A class is "impaired" unless the plan (1) leaves unaltered the legal,
27 equitable and contractual rights to which the claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim
28 or interest or (2) cures any default and reinstates the original terms of the obligation.

Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of
impaired claims as acceptance by holders of at least two thirds in dollar amount and more than
one half in number of claims in that class, but for that purpose counts only those who actually

1 vote to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a class of claims will have voted to accept the plan
2 only if two thirds in amount and a majority in number actually voting cast their ballots in
3 favor of acceptance. Under section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of interests has
4 accepted the plan if holders of such interests holding at least two thirds in amount actually
5 voting have voted to accept the plan.

6 F. Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes

7 Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code allows a bankruptcy court to confirm a plan,
8 even if such plan has not been accepted by all impaired classes entitled to vote on such plan;
9 provided that such plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class.

10 Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code states that notwithstanding the failure of an
11 impaired class to accept a plan of reorganization, the plan will be confirmed, on request of the
12 proponent of the plan, in a procedure commonly known as “cram down,” so long as the plan
13 does not “discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to each class of
14 claims or interests that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.

15 In general, a plan does not discriminate unfairly if it provides a treatment to the class
16 that is substantially equivalent to the treatment that is provided to other classes that have equal
17 rank. In determining whether a plan discriminates unfairly, courts will take into account a
18 number of factors. Accordingly, two classes of unsecured claims could be treated differently
19 without unfairly discriminating against either class.

20 The condition that a plan be “fair and equitable” with respect to a non-accepting class
21 of secured claims includes the requirements that: (1) the holders of such secured claims retain
22 the liens securing such claims to the extent of the allowed amount of the secured claims,
23 whether the property subject to the liens is retained by the debtor or transferred to another
24 entity under the plan and (2) each holder of a secured claim in the class receives deferred cash
25 payments totaling at least the allowed amount of such claim with a present value, as of the
26 effective date of the plan, at least equivalent to the value of the secured claimant’s interest in
27 the debtor’s property subject to the liens.

28 The condition that a plan be “fair and equitable” with respect to a non-accepting class
of unsecured claims includes the requirement that either: (1) the plan provides that each
holder of a claim of such class receive or retain on account of such claim property of a value,
as of the Effective Date, equal to the allowed amount of such claim; or (2) the holder of any
claim or interest that is junior to the claims of such class will not receive or retain any
property under the plan on account of such junior claim or interest.

The condition that a plan be “fair and equitable” with respect to a non-accepting class
of interests includes the requirements that either: (1) the plan provide that each holder of an
interest in such class receive or retain under the plan, on account of such interest, property of a
value, as of the effective date of the plan, equal to the greater of (a) the allowed amount of any
fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, (b) any fixed redemption price to
which such holder is entitled or (c) the value of such interest; or (2) if the class does not

1 receive such an amount as required under (1), no class of interests junior to the non-accepting
2 class may receive a distribution under the plan.

3 The First Lien Steering Committee shall seek Confirmation of the Plan pursuant to
4 section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any Impaired Class, as applicable,
5 presumed to reject the Plan, and the First Lien Steering Committee reserves the right to do so
6 with respect to any other rejecting Class of Claims or Interests, as applicable, or to modify the
7 Plan. Section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be satisfied for purposes of
8 Confirmation by acceptance of the Plan by at least one Class that is Impaired under the Plan.

9 The First Lien Steering Committee submits that if the First Lien Steering Committee
10 “crams down” the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan will be
11 structured such that it does not “discriminate unfairly” and satisfies the “fair and equitable”
12 requirement. With respect to the unfair discrimination requirement, all Classes under the Plan
13 are provided treatment that is substantially equivalent to the treatment that is provided to other
14 Classes that have equal rank. If the First Lien Steering Committee seeks to “cram down” the
15 Plan on Holders of Secured Claims, all such Holders shall receive a distribution that satisfies
16 the fair and equitable requirement. The Plan also satisfies the fair and equitable requirement
17 with respect to Holders of Unsecured Claims because even though such Holders will not
18 receive payment in full on account of the Allowed amount of their Claims, no junior Claim or
19 Interest receives any distribution under the Plan. Holders of Interests will receive no
20 distribution under the Plan, but there is no junior Claim or Interest that will receive any
21 distribution under the Plan either. Therefore, the requirements of section 1129(b) of the
22 Bankruptcy Code would be satisfied in the event that the First Lien Steering Committee is
23 required to “cram down.”

24 **Article VI.**

25 **CERTAIN FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING**

26
27
28
HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD READ
AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE
OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND
RELATED DOCUMENTS, REFERRED TO OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN
THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, PRIOR TO VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE
PLAN. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RISKS
IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS
INCLUDED AS EXHIBITS D AND E TO THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THESE
FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE
ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND ITS
IMPLEMENTATION.

A. Certain Bankruptcy Considerations

1. The First Lien Steering Committee May Not Be Able to Obtain Confirmation of the Plan.

The First Lien Steering Committee cannot ensure that they will receive the requisite acceptances to confirm the Plan. Even if the First Lien Steering Committee receives the requisite acceptances, the First Lien Steering Committee cannot ensure that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan. A non-accepting Holder of Claims and Interests might challenge the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement or the balloting procedures and results as not being in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules. Even if the Bankruptcy Court determined that the Disclosure Statement and the balloting procedures and results were appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still decline to confirm the Plan if it found that any of the statutory requirements for Confirmation had not been met, including that the terms of the Plan are fair and equitable to non-accepting Classes.

As discussed in further detail in Article V herein, section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the requirements for confirmation and requires, among other things: (a) a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that the plan “does not unfairly discriminate” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to any non-accepting classes; (b) confirmation of the plan is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or a need for further financial reorganization; and (c) the value of distributions to non-accepting holders of claims and interests within a particular class under the plan will not be less than the value of distributions such holders would receive if the debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. While there can be no assurance that these requirements will be met, the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan complies with section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Confirmation and Consummation also are subject to certain conditions described in Article V herein. If the Plan is not confirmed, it is unclear what distributions Holders of Claims or Interests ultimately would receive and it is possible that an alternative plan would result in substantially less favorable treatment for Holders of Claims or Interests than such Holders would receive under the Plan.

2. The Bankruptcy Court May Not Approve the Compromise and Settlement Contemplated By the Plan

As described in more detail in Article Article IV.J.3 herein, the Plan constitutes a settlement, compromise and release of rights arising from or relating to the allowance, classification and treatment of all Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests and their respect distributions and treatments under the Plan and takes into account, and conforms to, the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal and equitable subordination rights relating thereto whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination or section 510(b) or (c) of the Bankruptcy Code. This settlement, compromise and release requires approval by the Bankruptcy Court in the Confirmation Order. The First Lien Steering Committee cannot ensure that the Bankruptcy Court will approve the settlement described in Article VIII.C. of the Plan.

1 3. Parties in Interest May Object to the First Lien Steering Committee's
 2 Classification of Claims

3 Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a chapter 11 plan may classify a
 4 claim or an interest in a particular class only if such claim or interest is substantially similar to
 5 the other claims or interests in such class. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the
 6 classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth
 7 in the Bankruptcy Code. However, there is no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will hold
 8 that the Plan's classification of Claims and Interests complies with the Bankruptcy Code.

7 4. Failure to Satisfy Vote Requirement

8 If votes are received in number and amount sufficient to enable the Bankruptcy Court
 9 to confirm the Plan, the First Lien Steering Committee intends to seek Confirmation as
 10 promptly as practicable thereafter. In the event that sufficient votes are not received, the First
 11 Lien Steering Committee may propose an alternative chapter 11 plan. There can be no
 12 assurance that the terms of any such alternative chapter 11 plan would be similar to or as
 13 favorable to the Holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the Plan.

12 5. The First Lien Steering Committee, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors
 13 May Object to the Amount or Secured or Priority Status of a Claim

14 The Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and the First Lien Steering Committee reserve
 15 the right to object to the amount or the secured or priority status of any Claim or Interest. The
 16 estimates set forth in the Disclosure Statement cannot be relied on by any Holder of a Claim
 17 or Interest whose Claim or Interest is subject to an objection. Any such Holder of a Claim or
 18 Interest may not receive its specified share of the estimated distributions described in the
 19 Disclosure Statement.

18 6. Procedures for Contingent and Unliquidated Claims

19 Notwithstanding any language in any Proof of Claim or otherwise, the Holder of a
 20 contingent or unliquidated Claim shall not be entitled to receive or recover any amount in
 21 excess of the amount: (a) stated in the Holder's Proof of Claim, if any, as of the Distribution
 22 Record Date; or (b) if the Proof of Claim does not ascribe a monetary value to such Holder's
 23 Claim on the Distribution Record Date, the amount the First Lien Steering Committee elects
 24 to withhold on account of such Claim.

23 7. Nonconsensual Confirmation

24 In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a chapter 11
 25 plan, a bankruptcy court may nevertheless confirm such plan at the plan proponent's request if
 26 at least one impaired class has accepted the plan (with such acceptance being determined
 27 without including the vote of any "insider" in such class), and as to each impaired class that
 28 has not accepted the plan, the bankruptcy court determines that the plan "does not
 discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to the dissenting impaired
 classes. The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan satisfies these requirements,
 and the First Lien Steering Committee may request such nonconsensual Confirmation in

1 accordance with section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Nevertheless, there can be no
2 assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach this conclusion.

3 **B. Other Considerations**

4 **1. Avoidance Action Analysis**

5 The First Lien Steering Committee has not yet comprehensively evaluated all of the
6 preference and fraudulent transfer claims that the Debtors may have against third parties. The
7 Debtors Filed their Schedules listing all transfers that the Debtors made within ninety days of
8 the Petition Date and all transfers to insiders made by the Debtors within one year of the
9 Petition Date. All such transfers listed in the Schedules may be the subject of an Avoidance
10 Action to set aside the transfer if the transfer is avoidable under Bankruptcy Code sections
11 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, or 550, or otherwise except as expressly released by the Plan.
Accordingly, the Reorganized Debtors or Litigation Trust, as applicable, will retain rights to
12 seek to avoid any transfer made within ninety days of the Petition Date and one year of the
13 Petition Date (as to Insiders) or such longer periods as may be available under applicable non-
14 bankruptcy law.

15 The listing of transfers made by the Debtors within ninety days (for non-insiders) and
16 one year (for Insiders) that may be potentially avoidable as preferences is not included in this
17 Disclosure Statement. Copies of the Schedules (which include the identification of transfers
18 made by the Debtors within ninety days (for non-insiders) and one year (for Insiders)) are on
19 file with the Bankruptcy Court and also available for review on the Claims and Solicitation
20 Agent's website, www.omningmt/rhodes. Creditors and interested parties are encouraged to
21 review such Schedules to determine if any transfers made to a particular Creditor are included
22 thereon. Any such transfers listed in the Schedules may be the subject of an Avoidance Action
23 to set aside the transfer if the transfer is avoidable. However, with respect to such transfers
24 listed on the Debtors' Schedules, the First Lien Steering Committee has not yet determined
25 whether the transferees of those transfers would have defenses to an avoidance action.

26 **2. Other Potential Litigation Recoveries**

27 In addition to Avoidance Actions, the First Lien Steering Committee has been
28 reviewing available information regarding potential Causes of Action against third parties and,
possibly, Affiliates and/or Insiders of the Debtors, which review is ongoing and which will
continue to be conducted by the First Lien Steering Committee, the Reorganized Debtors
and/or their respective successors or representatives after the Effective Date. Due to the size
and scope of the business operations of the Debtors and the multitude of business transactions
therein, there may be various Causes of Action that currently exist or may subsequently arise
in addition to any matters identified in the Plan. The potential net proceeds from the potential
Causes of Action identified herein or that may subsequently arise or be pursued are
speculative and uncertain. Prepetition, the Debtors were party to numerous lawsuits. A list of
the pending litigation in which the Debtors were a party as of the Petition Date is attached to
the Disclosure Statement as Exhibit F.

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Except as expressly released through the Plan, existing or potential Causes of Action that may be pursued by the Debtors and/or their respective successors or representatives (as applicable) include, without implied limitation, the following: (a) any and all Avoidance Actions; (b) any and all litigation against Affiliates and Insiders; (c) all other Causes of Action and Defenses identified on Exhibit L to the Disclosure Statement; (d) any other Causes of Action against current or former officers, directors, and/or employees of the Debtors, including without implied limitation, any pending or potential claims with respect to directors and officers' insurance coverage for the Debtors' current or former officers and directors; (e) any and all Causes of Action relating to the matters listed on the Debtors' Schedules; (f) any other litigation, whether legal, equitable or statutory in nature, arising out of, or in connection with the Debtors' businesses or operations, including, without limitation: disputes with suppliers and customers, overpayments, any amounts owed by any creditor, vendor or other entity, employee, management, or operational matters, disputes with current or former employees, financial reporting, environmental matters, insurance matters, accounts receivable, warranties, contractual obligations, or tort claims that may exist or subsequently arise; and (g) any Causes of Action not expressly identified herein or in the Plan.

3. Estimation of Claims

Before or after the Effective Date, the Debtors, the First Lien Steering Committee, or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may (but are not required to) at any time request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any Disputed Claim that is contingent or unliquidated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for any reason, regardless of whether any party previously has objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection, and the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any such Claim, including during the litigation of any objection to any Claim or during the appeal relating to such objection. Notwithstanding any provision otherwise in the Plan, a Claim that has been expunged from the Claims Register, but that either is subject to appeal or has not been the subject of a Final Order, shall be deemed to be estimated at zero dollars, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount shall constitute a maximum limitation on such Claim for all purposes under the Plan (including for purposes of distributions), and the relevant Reorganized Debtor may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate distribution on such Claim. Notwithstanding section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, in no event shall any Holder of a Claim that has been estimated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise be entitled to seek reconsideration of such estimation unless such Holder has Filed a motion requesting the right to seek such reconsideration on or before twenty days after the date on which such Claim is estimated.

C. Plan Risk Factors

Although the First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan is confirmable, there are some risks to the performance of the Plan. Certain specific risks to performance of the Plan are described below. In particular, distributions to Holders of First Lien Lender Secured Claims are driven by the success of the Reorganized Debtors in, among other things, the development and completion of their real property assets and sale or other disposition

thereof. Additionally, because of the significant issues that must be addressed with respect to the allowance of Claims, there may be significant delay before any distribution is made on account of Allowed Claims. However, the First Lien Steering Committee believes the very same risks described herein are present in, and significantly greater to Creditors in, chapter 7 cases.

1. The Chapter 7 Liquidation Analysis and Going Concern Analysis Are Based on Estimates and Numerous Assumptions

Underlying the chapter 7 Liquidation Analysis and Going Concern Analysis are a number of estimates and assumptions that, although developed and considered reasonable by RCLCO, are inherently subject to economic, business and competitive uncertainties and contingencies beyond the First Lien Steering Committee's or RCLCO's control. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the values assumed in the chapter 7 Liquidation Analysis or Going Concern Analysis will be realized.

2. The Reorganized Debtors May Lose the Services of Critical Employees with Extensive Knowledge of Operations

The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtors' ability to maximize the value of the Debtors' estates pursuant to the Plan will depend to a large extent on the efforts of certain employees currently working for the Debtors, which personnel have substantial experience with and knowledge of the Debtors' businesses, operations and assets. While the Reorganized Debtors hope to retain such employees' services after the Effective Date, to the extent needed, it is possible that some or many of said employees may resign or otherwise leave the employ of the Reorganized Debtors. In such case, the business related efforts undertaken pursuant to the Plan may be negatively affected, resulting in potentially less recovery for Creditors under the Plan.

3. The Reorganized Debtors May Not Be Successful With Respect to Contested Claims

If the First Lien Steering Committee, the Reorganized Debtors, and/or their successors or representatives under the Plan are unsuccessful in their objections to contested and contingent Claims that have been Filed against the Estates or their Avoidance Actions, the Estates' total liabilities will be greater than expected, and there may be less Cash available for distribution to Holders of unsecured non-priority Claims. The First Lien Steering Committee intends to vigorously oppose the allowance of all Claims that it believes are either entirely or in part without merit and prosecute Avoidance Actions and other Causes of Action. However, if the First Lien Steering Committee's objections and actions are not upheld by the Bankruptcy Court, and the applicable Claims are Allowed in amounts in excess of the amounts that have been accrued by the Debtors, the total liabilities of the Debtors will be greater than expected, and there will be less Cash than expected available for distribution to Creditors.

1 4. Litigation Recoveries and Results Are Highly Speculative and Uncertain

2 The success of the Litigation Trust, Reorganized Debtors and/or their respective
3 successors or representatives under the Plan in pursuing Avoidance Actions and/or other
4 Causes of Action and defenses, is speculative and uncertain. Litigation may be complex and
5 involve significant expense and delay. Furthermore, even if successful in the Causes of
6 Action, in some cases, the Litigation Trust, Reorganized Debtors and/or their respective
7 successors or representatives under the Plan may encounter difficulty in collection. Although
8 potential litigation recoveries are not included in the First Lien Steering Committee's Plan
9 Distribution Analysis or chapter 7 Liquidation Analysis, such recoveries may have a
10 significant impact upon the distributions that may be made to Creditors.

11 THESE CONSIDERATIONS CONTAIN CERTAIN STATEMENTS THAT ARE
12 "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PRIVATE
13 SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995. WORDS SUCH AS "EXPECT,"
14 "PLANS," "ANTICIPATES," "INDICATES," "BELIEVES," "FORECAST," "GUIDANCE,"
15 "OUTLOOK" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY
16 FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. ADDITIONALLY, FORWARD LOOKING
17 STATEMENTS INCLUDE STATEMENTS WHICH DO NOT RELATE SOLELY TO
18 HISTORICAL FACTS, SUCH AS STATEMENTS WHICH IDENTIFY UNCERTAINTIES
19 OR TRENDS, DISCUSS THE POSSIBLE FUTURE EFFECTS OF CURRENT KNOWN
20 TRENDS OR UNCERTAINTIES OR WHICH INDICATE THAT THE FUTURE EFFECTS
21 OF KNOWN TRENDS OR UNCERTAINTIES CANNOT BE PREDICTED,
22 GUARANTEED OR ASSURED. THESE STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO A NUMBER
23 OF ASSUMPTIONS, RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND
24 THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTORS, THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS OR THE FIRST
25 LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE
26 DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE
27 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN, THE CONTINUING AVAILABILITY OF
28 SUFFICIENT BORROWING CAPACITY OR OTHER FINANCING TO FUND
OPERATIONS, NATURAL DISASTERS AND UNUSUAL WEATHER CONDITIONS,
TERRORIST ACTIONS OR ACTS OF WAR, ACTIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL BODIES
AND OTHER MARKET AND COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS
AND INTERESTS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS
SPEAK AS OF THE DATE MADE AND ARE NOT GUARANTEES OF FUTURE
PERFORMANCE. ACTUAL RESULTS OR DEVELOPMENTS MAY DIFFER
MATERIALLY FROM THE EXPECTATIONS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IN THE
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS, AND NONE OF THE DEBTORS, THE
REORGANIZED DEBTORS OR THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE SHALL BE
REQUIRED TO UNDERTAKE OR HAVE ANY OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH
STATEMENTS. ADDITIONAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES NOT PRESENTLY
KNOWN TO THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE OR THAT THE FIRST LIEN
STEERING COMMITTEE CURRENTLY BELIEVES TO BE IMMATERIAL MAY ALSO
IMPAIR THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION, RESULTS OF
OPERATIONS AND THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES. IF ANY OF THE
RISKS OCCUR, THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION, OPERATING
RESULTS AND THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATES, AS WELL AS THE FIRST

1 LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE'S ABILITY TO CONSUMMATE THE PLAN, COULD
2 BE MATERIALLY ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

3 **Article VII.**
4 **CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES**

5 The following discussion summarizes certain federal income tax consequences of the
6 implementation of the Plan to the Debtors and certain Holders of Claims. **Tax consequences**
7 **for the Reorganized Debtors are addressed in Article VII.A. below.** The following
8 summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue
9 Code" or "IRC"), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Regulations"), judicial
10 decisions and published administrative rules and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue
11 Service as in effect on the date hereof. Changes in such rules or new interpretations thereof
12 may have retroactive effect and could significantly affect the federal income tax consequences
13 described below.

14 The federal income tax consequences of the Plan are complex and are subject to
15 significant uncertainties. The First Lien Steering Committee has not requested and will not
16 request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel with respect to
17 any of the tax aspects of the Plan. Thus, no assurance can be given as to the interpretation that
18 the Internal Revenue Service will adopt. In addition, this summary does not address foreign,
19 state or local tax consequences of the Plan, nor does it purport to address the federal income
20 tax consequences of the Plan to special classes of taxpayers (such as Persons who are related
21 to the Debtors within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, foreign taxpayers, broker
22 dealers, banks, mutual funds, insurance companies, financial institutions, small business
23 investment companies, regulated investment companies, tax exempt organizations, investors
24 in pass through entities and Holders of Claims who are themselves in bankruptcy).
25 Furthermore, this discussion assumes that Holders of Claims hold only Claims in a single
26 Class. Holders of Claims should consult their own tax advisors as to the effect such
27 ownership may have on the federal income tax consequences described below.

28 This discussion assumes that, except as recharacterized by a Final Order of the
Bankruptcy Court, the various debt and other arrangements to which the Debtors are a party
will be respected for federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL
INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS
NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON
THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A HOLDER OF A CLAIM.
ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS
FOR THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES
APPLICABLE UNDER THE PLAN.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE: TO ENSURE
COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS) IS NOT INTENDED

OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING TAX RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS) IS NOT WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION, MARKETING OR RECOMMENDATION TO ANOTHER PARTY OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED BY THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

A. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Reorganized Debtors

1. Introduction

The majority of the Debtors are either partnerships (general or limited) or LLCs. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the single member limited liability companies have not elected to be treated as associations taxable as corporations. Debtors that are multi-member LLCs are taxed as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The First Lien Steering Committee does not believe that the Debtors will suffer any adverse tax consequences as a result of the consummation of the Plan.

2. Partnership

A partnership is not itself a taxpaying entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and a partnership's income or loss (and items thereof) for each taxable period during which it is in existence is allocated among its partners, who are required to report the income or loss (and items thereof) allocated to them on their own tax returns. Generally, a partner is not allowed to deduct his or her share of partnership losses for the year in excess of the adjusted tax basis of his or her interest in the partnership, determined as of the end of the partnership's taxable year in which the loss occurs. Any excess is allowed in any subsequent year in which the adjusted tax basis increases. A partner's tax basis is initially equal to the amount of cash and the adjusted tax basis of property contributed to the partnership.

Thereafter, tax basis increases for such items as additional contributions and the partner's share of taxable and tax-exempt income and gain, and tax basis decreases for such items as distributions and the partner's share of losses. An increase in a partner's share of partnership liabilities or a partner's assumption of partnership liabilities is treated as a cash contribution to the partnership that increases tax basis, and a decrease in a partner's share of partnership liabilities or the assumption by the partnership of a partner's liabilities decreases tax basis, but not below zero. (Cash distributions, including a decrease in a partner's share of partnership liabilities, in excess of tax basis is taxable and generally treated as gain from the sale of a partnership interest.) A partner shares partnership recourse liabilities to the extent the partner bears the economic risk of loss with respect to the liabilities, i.e., based on a hypothetical partnership liquidation at a time when the partnership has no assets, after taking into account any rights of contribution or reimbursement from other partners or third parties that are related to other partners. A partner also shares partnership nonrecourse liabilities.

1 3. Cancellation of Indebtedness Income

2 Under the Internal Revenue Code, cancellation of indebtedness (“COD”) income is
3 recognized by a partnership to the extent, and at the time, that certain debts are discharged for
4 less than full payment. The COD income recognized at the partnership level is then allocated
5 among the partners pursuant to the allocation provisions of the partnership agreement, if such
6 provisions comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code regarding allocations,
7 or, if not, in accordance with the partners’ interests in the partnership. The amount of COD
8 income, in general, is the excess of (a) the adjusted issue price of the indebtedness satisfied,
9 over (b) the sum of (x) the amount of cash paid, (y) the issue price of debt that is not publicly
10 traded nor deemed exchanged for publicly traded property and (z) the fair market value of any
11 new consideration (including partnership interests) given in satisfaction of such indebtedness
12 at the time of the exchange. COD income also includes any interest that the taxpayer
13 deducted under the accrual method of accounting but remains unpaid at the time the
14 indebtedness is discharged. COD income generally does not include the discharge of
15 indebtedness to the extent the payment of the liability would have given rise to a deduction.

16 The Plan currently contemplates that Newco will hold the assets of some and the
17 equity of at least one of the Reorganized Debtors, which ordinarily would result in COD
18 income upon the discharge of the debts. Based on Revenue Ruling 99-6, however, the
19 purchase of the membership interests in Heritage Land Company, LLC, however, may be
20 treated as a taxable exchange of their membership interests by its members resulting in the
21 recognition of gain or loss to the members based on a sales price of \$10 plus the amount of the
22 First Lien Lender Secured Claims, and as a purchase of assets for their then fair market value
23 by Newco, with any cancellation of debt attributable to the former members of Heritage.
24 Because the Plan provides that Holders of certain Allowed Claims will receive Newco Equity
25 Interests, the sales price and/or the amount of COD income will depend on the fair market
26 value of the Newco Equity Interests exchanged therefor. This value cannot be known with
27 certainty until after the Effective Date. The Plan provides that any cancellation of
28 indebtedness that may be derived from the foregoing transactions be allocable to the holders
of the Old Equity Interests. However, it is unclear whether this provision will be binding on
the Internal Revenue Service.

29 Because most of the Debtors’ indebtedness is owed by entities that are partnerships or
disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, virtually all of the Debtors’ COD
income that will be generated from the Plan will be allocated to the members of Heritage
Land Company LLC or other Reorganized Debtor based on their respective percentage
ownership interests in Heritage Land Company LLC or other Reorganized Debtor. Under the
U.S. federal income tax rules dealing with COD income, the tax treatment of that income will
be determined with respect to each member at the member level.

30 A member of Heritage Land Company LLC or other Reorganized Debtor will not be
required to include any amount of COD income in gross income if the member is (i) under the
jurisdiction of a court in a case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and the discharge of
debt occurs pursuant to that proceeding or (ii) insolvent before the Effective Date (in which,
the COD income may be excluded to the extent of the insolvency). As a consequence of such
exclusion, a member must reduce its tax attributes by the amount of COD income that it

1 excluded from gross income pursuant to section 108 of the IRC. In general, tax attributes will
 2 be reduced in the following order: (a) net operating losses (“NOLs”); (b) most tax credits and
 3 capital loss carryovers; (c) tax basis in assets; and (d) foreign tax credits. A member with
 4 COD income may elect first to reduce the basis of its depreciable assets pursuant to section
 5 108(b)(5) of the IRC. Nonetheless, any attribute reduction will be applied as of the first day
 6 following the taxable year in which a member recognizes COD income. If a member has a
 suspended loss with respect to its membership interest in Heritage Land Company LLC, the
 allocation of COD income may allow some or all of such suspended losses to be used to offset
 the COD income.

7 A recently enacted amendment to the COD income rules provides that taxpayers that
 8 recognize COD income in 2009 or 2010 may elect to forgo the COD income exclusion and
 9 attribute reduction rules described above. Instead, the taxpayer may elect to take into taxable
 10 income the COD income with respect to such debt in equal installments in 2014 through 2018
 (i.e., the taxpayer would report 20% of the COD income in each such year). This election to
 11 defer COD income is made separately with respect to each debt instrument on which COD
 12 income is realized, must be made on the taxpayer’s tax return for the year that includes the
 13 transaction that creates the COD income, and, in the case of debt of a partnership, is made at
 the partnership level, but recent IRS guidance allows taxpayers to make partial elections and
 14 permits partnerships to choose which partners defer which amount, if any. The guidance also
 15 provides that a taxpayer is not required to make an election for the same COD income portion
 arising from each reacquired applicable debt instrument, though he or she may make an
 16 election for different portions of such income arising from different applicable debt
 instruments. The Debtors have not yet determined whether such an election will be made with
 respect to the COD income generated in connection with the consummation of the Plan.

17 4. Recent Tax Amendments

18 The law governing net operating loss (“NOL”) carrybacks was amended November 6,
 19 2009. It permits taxpayers to elect to carry back either their 2008 or 2009 operating losses for
 20 3, 4 or even 5 years, rather than the normal 2 years. Losses may be carried back 3 or 4 years
 to offset all income generated in those years. Losses carried back the 5th year can only offset
 21 half of the income in that year. In addition, this law suspends the application of the normal
 year that NOLs can only offset 90% of alternative minimum taxable income for losses for the
 22 carrybacks covered by this provision. Taxpayers may file an irrevocable election to carry
 back 2008 or 2009 losses (but not both 2008 and 2009 losses) for this extended period at any
 time up to the due date of their 2009 returns (including extensions).

23 In the case of a partnership (or LLC treated as a partnership for tax purposes), these
 24 rules apply at the partner level, with the partner including its allocable share of the entity's
 25 losses. In the case of an S corporation, similar rules apply, albeit with different limitations on
 the ability to use such losses due to different basis rules. Since the Debtors’ businesses were
 26 not carried on by a corporation, but were carried on through pass-through entities (i.e.,
 partnerships, LLCs taxable as partnerships, an S corporation, and LLCs disregarded for tax
 27 purposes), this legislation will not result in any recoveries to the Debtors from carrying back
 28 NOLs the additional three years.

1 B. Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences to Holders of Claims

2 1. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Class A-1 First Lien Lender Secured
3 Claims

4 On the Effective Date, each of the First Lien Lenders shall receive (i) its pro rata share
5 of \$1.5 million in Cash from the proceeds of the First Lien Lenders' Collateral, (ii) its pro rata
6 share of 100% of the New First Lien Notes, and (iii) its pro rata share of 100% of the Newco
Equity Interests on account of its Allowed Secured Claim.

7 a. New First Lien Notes

8 (i) Significant Modification

9 The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of an Allowed First Lien
10 Lender Secured Claim for an interest in the New First Lien Notes will depend on whether the
11 exchange results in a "significant modification" of the Allowed First Lien Lender Secured
12 Claims (i.e., whether the terms of the New First Lien Notes are significantly different from the
13 terms of the First Lien Lender Secured Claims exchanged therefor). The Treasury
14 Regulations under section 1001 of the IRC provide specific rules for determining whether
15 certain modifications are "significant." One such rule provides that a change in the annual
16 yield of an instrument will be considered "significant" if the modified rate varies from the
17 original rate by more than the greater of (a) 25 basis points and (b) 5 percent of the annual
18 yield of the unmodified instrument. Another rule provides that the deferral of a scheduled
19 payment will be considered 'significant' unless the deferred payments are unconditionally
payable during the period that begins on the initial due date for such payment and extends for
the lesser of five years or 50% of the original term of the debt instrument. The exchange
should result in a significant modification of the First Lien Lender Secured Claims because
the terms of the New First Lien Notes, including the issuer, the interest rate and maturity date,
are significantly different from the terms of the First Lien Lender Secured Claims. Therefore,
the exchange of Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claims for New First Lien Notes should
be a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC.

20 (ii) Recognition of Gain or Loss

21 A Holder who receives New First Lien Notes with respect to an Allowed First Lien
22 Lender Secured Claim will generally recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income
23 tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the issue price (as described
24 below) of any New First Lien Notes received and (b) the Holder's adjusted basis in its
25 Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claim. Such gain or loss may be capital in nature (subject
26 to the "market discount" rules described below) and may be long-term capital gain or loss if
27 the First Lien Lender Secured Claims were held for more than one year. To the extent that a
28 portion of the New First Lien Notes received represents accrued but unpaid interest that the
Holder has not already included in income, the Holder may recognize ordinary interest
income (as described below). A Holder's tax basis in any New First Lien Notes received
should equal the issue price of the New First Lien Notes as of the date distributed to the

Holder, and a Holder's holding period for the New First Lien Notes should begin on the day following the exchange.

(iii) Stated Interest and Original Issue Discount

A Holder of the New First Lien Notes will be required to include stated interest on the New First Lien Notes in income in accordance with the Holder's regular method of accounting to the extent such stated interest is "qualified stated interest." All stated interest on the New First Lien Notes that is unconditionally payable in Cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer, such as PIK interest (discussed below)) at least annually will be generally treated as "qualified stated interest". The amount of qualified stated interest and the amount of original issue discount ("OID"), if any, that accrues during an accrual period on a New First Lien Note will be calculated by assuming that LIBOR is a fixed rate equal to the value of LIBOR as of the issue date. The qualified stated interest allocable to an accrual period is increased (or decreased) if the interest actually paid during an accrual period exceeds (or is less than) the interest assumed to be paid during the accrual period pursuant to the foregoing rules.

Because the New First Lien Notes provide for the payment of PIK interest in lieu of paying Cash interest, the New First Lien Notes will be treated as issued with OID. The payment of PIK interest will generally not be treated as a payment of interest for federal income tax purposes. Instead, a New First Lien Note and any PIK interest will be treated as a single debt instrument under the OID rules. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, increasing the principal amount of the New First Lien Notes will generally be treated the same as the payment of PIK interest.

Each Creditor will generally be required to include OID in its gross income as such OID accrues over the term of the New First Lien Notes without regard to the Creditor's regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes and in advance of the receipt of Cash payments attributable to that income. Accordingly, a Holder could be treated as receiving interest income in advance of a corresponding receipt of Cash.

The rules regarding OID are complex and the rules described above may not apply in all cases. Accordingly, Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their application.

b. Newco Equity Interests

(i) Exchange Treatment

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the treatment of the exchange of Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claims for Newco Equity Interests is unclear. Such exchange may be treated (i) as a tax-free contribution of property to Heritage Land Company LLC or other Reorganized Debtor under section 721 of the Internal Revenue Code or, alternatively, (ii) as a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the Internal Revenue Code in its entirety. Under the regulations proposed by the Treasury, the exchange would be treated as a tax-free contribution. No gain or loss should be recognized with respect to the exchange of Claims for Newco Equity Interests and a Holder will have an initial tax basis in such Newco Equity

Interests equal to the tax basis of the Secured Claims deemed exchanged therefor. A Holder's holding period for the Newco Equity Interests should include the holding period of the Secured Claims deemed exchanged therefor.

If the proposed regulations do not apply and the exchange is treated as a taxable exchange, a Holder who receives Newco Equity Interests with respect to an Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claim will generally recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the fair value of the consideration received and (b) the Holder's adjusted basis in its Allowed First Lien Lender Secured Claim. Such gain or loss may be capital in nature (subject to the "market discount" rules described below) and may be long-term capital gain or loss if the First Lien Lender Secured Claims were held for more than one year. To the extent that a portion of the consideration received represents accrued but unpaid interest that the Holder has not already taken into income, the Holder may recognize ordinary interest income (see discussion below). A Holder's tax basis in Newco Equity Interests received should equal the fair market value of the Newco Equity Interests as of the date distributed to the Holder, and a Holder's holding period for such instruments should begin on the day following the exchange.

(ii) Certain Tax Aspects of Holding and Disposing Newco Equity Interests

Upon the transfer of the Newco Equity Interests to the First Lien Lenders, Newco will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a partnership on the Effective Date, and a holder of Newco Equity Interests will be treated as a partner on that day. Each holder of Newco Equity Interests will generally be considered a partner in Newco for federal income tax purposes. Each such holder will be required to include its distributive share of the income, gains, losses, deductions and credits of Newco on its own returns, whether or not any distributions are made, and will not be taxable on distributions when received except to the extent such distributions are in excess of the distributee's adjusted basis in the Newco Equity Interests. In general, a holder's adjusted basis in Newco Equity Interests will be increased by its additional capital contributions, if any, to Newco and by such holder's distributive share of income or gains of Newco, and the holder's adjusted basis in Newco Equity Interests will be decreased by the amount of distributions to such holder and such holder's distributive share of losses or deductions of Newco.

Since the deemed purchase of the Heritage Land Company LLC assets will occur on that date, Newco might recognize a loss equal to the difference between its basis in the First Lien Lender Secured Claims and the value of the property received. If it does, such loss would be allocable to the holders of the Newco Equity Interests. Such allocation might not be pro rata, but could vary depending on the basis of each such holders' interest, which will in turn depend on each First Lien Lender's basis in its First Lien Lender Secured Claims. Moreover, since Newco will have engaged in a trade or business while treated as a partnership for tax purposes, its members will have a filing requirement to report such income of a U.S. federal income tax return. If a First Lien Lender is itself treated as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes, its members or partners – including foreign partners or U.S. exempt organizations – could be required to file a U.S. return.

1 Once the election is made to treat Newco as a corporation, the holders of the Newco
2 Equity Interests generally carry forward their basis in their interests (or shares, if Newco is
3 converted to a corporation), and Newco generally carries forward its basis in its assets. To the
4 extent Newco's basis in its assets is greater than their value as of the election/conversion, it
5 will be required to reduce its basis in its shares to their fair market value or it may elect
instead to have the holders of the Newco Equity Interests reduce their basis in such interests
by such amount.

6 Any distributions made on the Newco Equity Interests will constitute dividends for
7 U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the current or accumulated earnings and
8 profits of Newco, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. To the extent that a
9 U.S. Holder receives distributions that would otherwise constitute dividends for U.S. federal
10 income tax purposes but that exceed such current and accumulated earnings and profits, such
11 distributions will be treated first as a non-taxable return of capital reducing the U.S. Holder's
12 basis in its shares. Any such distributions in excess of the U.S. Holder's basis in its shares
13 (determined on a share-by-share basis) generally will be treated as capital gain. Subject to
14 certain exceptions, dividends received by non-corporate U.S. Holders prior to 2011 will be
15 taxed under current law at a maximum rate of 15%, provided that certain holding period
16 requirements and other requirements are met. Any such dividends received after 2010 will be
17 taxed at the rate applicable to ordinary income.

18 Dividends paid to a U.S. Holder that is a corporation generally will be eligible for the
19 dividends-received deduction so long as there are sufficient earnings and profits. However, the
20 dividends received deduction is only available if certain holding period requirements are
21 satisfied. The length of time that a shareholder has held its stock is reduced for any period
22 during which the shareholder's risk of loss with respect to the stock is diminished by reason of
23 the existence of certain options, contracts to sell, short sales or similar transactions. In
24 addition, to the extent that a corporation incurs indebtedness that is directly attributable to an
25 investment in the stock on which the dividend is paid, all or a portion of the dividends
received deduction may be disallowed.

26 The benefit of the dividends-received deduction to a corporate shareholder may be
27 effectively reduced or eliminated by operation of the "extraordinary dividend" provisions of
28 Section 1059 of the IRC, which may require the corporate recipient to reduce its adjusted tax
basis in its shares by the amount excluded from income as a result of the dividends-received
deduction. The excess of the excluded amount over adjusted tax basis may be treated as gain.
A dividend may be treated as "extraordinary" if (1) it equals or exceeds 10% of the holder's
adjusted tax basis in the stock (reduced for this purpose by the non-taxed portion of any prior
extraordinary dividend), treating all dividends having ex-dividend dates within an 85-day
period as one dividend, or (2) it exceeds 20% of the holder's adjusted tax basis in the stock,
treating all dividends having ex dividend dates within a 365-day period as one dividend.

Dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder (to the extent paid out of our current or
accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes)
generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate or such
lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

1 To claim the benefit of a tax treaty a Non-U.S. Holder must provide a properly
 2 executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or such successor form as the IRS designates), in the manner
 3 described above, prior to the payment of the dividends. A Non-U.S. Holder that is eligible for
 4 a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund
 from the IRS of any excess amounts withheld by filing timely an appropriate claim for refund
 with the IRS.

5 A holder will recognize gain or loss upon disposition of its Newco Equity Interests
 6 equal to the difference between the amount such holder realizes in connection with the
 7 disposition and such holder's adjusted tax basis for such Newco Equity Interests. Any gain or
 8 loss will generally be capital gain or loss (which will be long-term capital gain or loss if the
 9 Newco Equity Interest has been held in excess of 12 months), subject to the application of
 certain "recapture" provisions that convert capital gain into ordinary income in certain
 circumstances. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

10 2. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Class A-2 Second Lien Lender Secured
 11 Claims

12 On the Effective Date, each of the Second Lien Lenders shall receive its pro rata share
 13 of 50% of the net proceeds of the Stanley Engineering Litigation on account of its Allowed
 Secured Claim.

14 A Holder who receives Cash with respect to an Allowed Second Lien Lender Secured
 15 Claim will generally recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an
 16 amount equal to the difference between (a) the amount of Cash received and (b) the Holder's
 17 adjusted basis in its Allowed Second Lien Lender Secured Claim. Such gain or loss may be
 18 capital in nature (subject to the "market discount" rules described below) and may be long-
 19 term capital gain or loss if the Class A-2 Claims were held for more than one year. To the
 extent that a portion of the Cash received represents accrued but unpaid interest that the
 Holder has not already included in income, the Holder may recognize ordinary interest
 income.

20 3. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Class A-3 Other Secured Claims

21 The following discussion assumes that each Holder of an Allowed Other Secured
 22 Claim holds such claim as a "capital asset" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the IRC.
 23 Pursuant to the Plan, each Allowed Other Secured Claim, at the election of the Reorganized
 24 Debtors, may be (i) Reinstated, (ii) paid in full in Cash, (iii) satisfied by the delivery of the
 25 collateral securing such Claim and paying any interest required to be paid, or (iv) otherwise
 26 rendered unimpaired. If an Allowed Other Secured Claim is Reinstated, the Holder of such
 27 Claim should not recognize gain or loss except to the extent that collateral securing such
 28 Claim is changed, and the change in collateral constitutes a "significant modification" of the
 Allowed Other Secured Claim within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations promulgated
 under Section 1001 of the IRC. If an Allowed Other Secured Claim is paid in full in Cash, the
 Holder should recognize capital gain or loss (which capital gain or loss would be long-term
 capital gain or loss to the extent that the Holder has held the debt instrument underlying its
 claim for more than one year) in an amount equal to the amount of Cash received over the

Holder's adjusted basis in the debt instruments underlying its Allowed Other Secured Claim. To the extent that a portion of the Cash received represents accrued but unpaid interest that the Holder has not already taken into income, the Holder should recognize ordinary interest income (as described below).

If a Holder of an Allowed Other Secured Claim exchanges its Claim for the collateral securing such Claim, or for Cash in an amount equal to the proceeds actually realized from the sale of such collateral, the exchange should be treated as a taxable exchange under Section 1001 of the IRC. The Holder should recognize capital gain or loss (which capital gain or loss would be long-term capital gain or loss if the Holder has held the debt instrument underlying its Claim for more than one year) equal to the difference between (i) the fair market value of the collateral received (or, as the case may be, the amount of Cash received from the sale of such collateral), and (ii) the Holder's adjusted tax basis in the debt instrument constituting its Claim. To the extent that a portion of the collateral received (or, as the case may be, the amount of Cash received from the sale of such collateral) in the exchange is allocable to accrued interest that has not already been taken into income by the Holder, the Holder should recognize ordinary interest income (as described below). If, on the Effective Date, the Holder receives the collateral (rather than Cash) in exchange for its Claim, the Holder's tax basis in the collateral should be equal to the fair market value of the collateral on the Effective Date, and the Holder's holding period in the collateral should begin on the day following the Effective Date.

4. Consequences to Holders of Class C-1 General Unsecured Claims, Class C-2 First Lien Lender Deficiency Claims, and Class C-3 Second Lien Lender Deficiency Claims

On the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive its pro rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests allocable to the Holders of General Unsecured Claims on account of its Allowed Claim.

The amount received, if any, from the Litigation Trust is contingent on the value obtained from the unencumbered assets and the outcome of the causes of action held by the Litigation Trust. The Holder should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the fair market value as of the Effective Date of the Litigation Trust Interests received (to the extent it is not allocable to accrued interest) and (ii) the Holder's tax basis in the Claims surrendered by the Holder. Such gain or loss should be capital in nature (subject to the "market discount" rules described below) and should be long term capital gain or loss if the Claims were held for more than one year by the Holder. To the extent that any portion of the Litigation Trust Interests received in the exchange is allocable to accrued interest, the Holder may recognize ordinary income, which is addressed in the discussion below regarding accrued interest. A Holder's tax basis in the Litigation Trust Interests received should equal their fair market value as of the Effective Date. A Holder's holding period for the Litigation Trust Interests should begin on the day following the Effective Date.

It is plausible that a Holder could treat the transaction as an 'open' transaction for tax purposes, in which case the recognition of any gain or loss on the transaction might be deferred pending the determination of the amount of the Litigation Trust Interests received.

1 The federal income tax consequences of an open transaction are uncertain and highly complex
 2 and a Holder should consult with its own tax advisor if it believes that open transaction
 3 treatment might be appropriate.

4 5. Receipt of Litigation Trust Interests

5 On the Effective Date, the Litigation Trust will be settled and is currently anticipated
 6 to exist as either a grantor trust or partnership for the benefit of certain creditors. Subject to
 7 definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary
 8 (including the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by
 9 the Litigation Trustee), pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d) and related
 10 Treasury Regulations, the Litigation Trustee may designate and file returns for the Litigation
 11 Trust as a “grantor trust” and/or “liquidating trust” and therefore, for federal income tax
 12 purposes, the Litigation Trust’s taxable income (or loss) should be allocated pro rata to its
 13 beneficiaries.

14 The Litigation Trustee intends to take a position on the Litigation Trust’s tax return
 15 that the Litigation Trust should be treated as a grantor trust set up for the benefit of creditors.

16 Holders of Claims that receive Litigation Trust Interests will be required to report on
 17 their U.S. federal income tax returns their share of the Litigation Trust’s items of income,
 18 gain, loss, deduction and credit in the year recognized by the Litigation Trust whether or not
 19 the Litigation Trust is taxed as a partnership or a grantor trust. This requirement may result in
 20 Holders being subject to tax on their allocable share of the Litigation Trust’s taxable income
 21 prior to receiving any cash distributions from the Litigation Trust. In general, Holders of
 22 Litigation Trust Interests will not be subject to tax on their receipt of distributions from the
 23 trust.

24 Any Litigation Trust Assets held by the Litigation Trust on account of Disputed Claims
 25 shall be treated as held in trust by the Litigation Trust as fiduciary for the benefit of the
 26 Holders of Disputed Claims (each a “Disputed Claims Reserve”).

27 Under IRC Section 468B(g), amounts earned by an escrow account, settlement fund or
 28 similar fund must be subject to current tax. Although certain Treasury Regulations have been
 issued under this section, no Treasury Regulations have as yet been promulgated to address
 the tax treatment of such accounts in a bankruptcy setting. Thus, depending on the facts of a
 particular situation, such an account could be treated as a separately taxable trust, as a grantor
 trust treated as owned by the Holders of Disputed Claims or by the Debtor (or, if applicable,
 any of its successors), or otherwise. On February 1, 1999, the IRS issued proposed Treasury
 Regulations that, if finalized in their current form, would specify the tax treatment of reserves
 of the type here involved that are established after the date such Treasury Regulations become
 final. In general, such Treasury Regulations would tax such a reserve as a “qualified
 settlement fund” under Regulation Sections 1.468B-1 et seq. and thus subject to a separate
 entity level tax. As to previously established escrows and the like, such Treasury Regulations
 would provide that the IRS would not challenge any reasonably, consistently applied method
 of taxation for income earned by the escrow or account, and any reasonably, consistently
 applied method for reporting such income.

Absent definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary, the Litigation Trust will (i) treat each Disputed Claims Reserve as a discrete trust for federal income tax purposes, consisting of separate and independent shares to be established in respect of each Disputed Claim in the Class of Claims to which such reserve relates, in accordance with the trust provisions of Code, and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently for state and local income tax purposes. In addition, pursuant to the Plan, all parties shall report consistently with such treatment.

Accordingly, subject to issuance of definitive guidance, the Litigation Trust, in each case as fiduciary for Holders of Disputed Claims, will report as subject to a separate entity level tax any amounts earned by its respective Disputed Claims Reserves, except to the extent such earnings are distributed by such fiduciary during the same taxable year. In such event, any amount earned by a Disputed Claims Reserve that is distributed to a Holder during the same taxable year will be includible in such Holder's gross income.

6. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Class D Old Equity Interests

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, all Old Equity Interests shall be deemed canceled and shall be of no further force and effect, whether surrendered for cancellation or otherwise, and there shall be no distribution to the Holders of Old Equity Interests.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the tax consequences arising from the cancellation of a Old Equity Interest are complex, and may give rise to a deemed distribution to such Holder and/or an allocation of COD income, as described in more detail above under "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Reorganized Debtors." Holders of Old Equity Interests are urged to consult with their own tax advisers regarding such consequences.

7. Accrued but Unpaid Interest

A portion of the consideration received by Holders of Claims may be attributable to accrued but unpaid interest on such Claims. Such amount should be taxable to that Holder as interest income if such accrued interest has not been previously included in the Holder's gross income for United States federal income tax purposes. Conversely, it is possible that a Holder of Claims may be able to recognize a deductible loss (or, possibly, a write-off against a reserve for worthless debts) to the extent that any accrued interest on the Claims was previously included in the U.S. holder's gross income but was not paid in full by Debtors. The character of such loss may be ordinary rather than capital, but the tax law is unclear on this issue.

If the fair value of the consideration is not sufficient to fully satisfy all principal and interest on Allowed Claims, the extent to which such consideration will be attributable to accrued but unpaid interest is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration to be distributed to Holders of Allowed Claims in each Class will be allocated first to the principal amount of Allowed Claims, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on such Claims, if any. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is binding for United States federal income tax purposes. The IRS could take the position, however, that the consideration received by the Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided

1 in the Plan. Holders of Claims should consult their own tax advisors regarding the proper
2 allocation of the consideration received by them under the Plan.

3 8. Market Discount

4 Holders who exchange Allowed Claims for their pro rata share of each of (a) the New
5 First Lien Notes, (b) Newco Equity Interests, and (c) Cash may be affected by the “market
6 discount” provisions of sections 1276 through 1278 of the IRC. Under these provisions, some
7 or all of the gain realized by a Holder may be treated as ordinary income (instead of capital
8 gain), to the extent of the amount of accrued “market discount” on such Allowed Claims.

9 In general, a debt obligation with a fixed maturity of more than one year that is
10 acquired by a holder on the secondary market (or, in certain circumstances, upon original
11 issuance) is considered to be acquired with “market discount” as to that holder if the debt
12 obligation’s stated redemption price at maturity (or revised issue price as defined in section
13 1278 of the IRC, in the case of a debt obligation issued with original issue discount) exceeds
14 the tax basis of the debt obligation in the holder’s hands immediately after its acquisition.
15 However, a debt obligation is not a “market discount bond” if the excess is less than a
16 statutory de minimis amount (equal to 0.25% of the debt obligation’s stated redemption price
17 at maturity or revised issue price, in the case of a debt obligation issued with original issue
18 discount, multiplied by the number of complete years remaining until maturity at the time of
19 the acquisition).

20 Any gain recognized by a Holder on the taxable disposition of Allowed Claims
21 (determined as described above) that were acquired with market discount should be treated as
22 ordinary income to the extent of the market discount that accrued thereon while the Allowed
23 Claims were considered to be held by the Holder (unless the Holder elected to include market
24 discount in income as it accrued). To the extent that the Allowed Claims that were acquired
25 with market discount are exchanged in a tax-free transaction for other property (as may occur
26 here), any market discount that accrued on the Allowed Claims (*i.e.*, up to the time of the
27 exchange) but was not recognized by the Holder is carried over to the property received
28 therefor and any gain recognized on the subsequent sale, exchange, redemption or other
disposition of such property is treated as ordinary income to the extent of such accrued market
discount.

9. Issue Price

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the “issue price” of a debt instrument depends
on whether such instrument is deemed to be “publicly traded.” If, at any time during the 60-
day period ending 30 days after the issue date of a debt instrument, a substantial amount of the
debt instruments in an issue is “traded on an established market” within the meaning of the
applicable Regulations, then the debt instrument will be treated as publicly traded and the
issue price of the debt instrument will equal the fair market value of that debt instrument on
the date of issuance. In general, a debt instrument will be treated as traded on an established
securities market if it is listed on a major securities exchange, appears on a system of general
circulation that provides a reasonable basis to determine fair market value or otherwise is,

among other things, readily quotable by dealers, brokers or traders. For purposes of applying these rules, each tranche of new debt instruments is treated as a separate issue.

If a tranche of new debt instrument is not publicly traded and the old Claim exchanged for such new debt instrument in such tranche is also not publicly traded, then the issue price of that new debt instrument generally would equal the stated principal amount of such debt instrument. Holders of Claims should consult their tax advisors regarding the issue prices for New First Lien Notes.

10. Claim Purchase

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the sale of an Allowed Class C-1 Claim for Cash should be a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC. A Holder who receives Cash in exchange for its Allowed Class C-1 Claim will generally recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the amount of Cash received and (b) the Holder's adjusted basis in its Allowed Class C-1 Claim. Such gain or loss may be ordinary or capital in nature (subject to the "market discount" rules described above) and may be long-term capital gain or loss if the Class C-1 Claim was held for more than one year. To the extent that a portion of the Cash received represents accrued but unpaid interest that the Holder has not already taken into income, the Holder may recognized ordinary interest income (as described herein).

C. Other Tax Matters

1. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting requirements may apply to distributions or payments under the Plan. Additionally, under the backup withholding rules, a Holder of a Claim may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) with respect to distributions or payments made pursuant to the Plan unless that Holder: (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally include corporations) and, when required, demonstrates that fact; or (b) provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies under penalty of perjury that the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the Holder is not subject to backup withholding because of a failure to report all dividend and interest income. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but is, instead, an advance payment that may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax; provided, however, that the required information is provided to the IRS.

The Debtors will withhold all amounts required by law to be withheld from payments of interest. The Debtors will comply with all applicable reporting requirements of the IRS.

The Plan may impose additional U.S. federal income tax filing requirements on indirect holders of the Newco Equity Interests reflecting the activities on the Effective Date, as discussed above in Section B.

1 2. Importance of Obtaining Professional Tax Assistance

2 THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION IS INTENDED ONLY AS A SUMMARY OF
3 CERTAIN INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN AND IS NOT A
4 SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING WITH A TAX PROFESSIONAL. THE
5 ABOVE DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT TAX
6 ADVICE. THE TAX CONSEQUENCES ARE IN MANY CASES UNCERTAIN AND MAY
7 VARY DEPENDING ON A CLAIM HOLDER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.
8 ACCORDINGLY, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN
9 TAX ADVISORS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL, AND
10 APPLICABLE FOREIGN INCOME AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE
11 PLAN.

12 **Article VIII.**
13 **RECOMMENDATION**

14 In the opinion of the First Lien Steering Committee, the Plan is preferable to the
15 alternatives described herein because it provides for a larger distribution to the Holders of
16 Claims than would otherwise result in a liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.
17 In addition, any alternative other than Confirmation could result in extensive delays and
18 increased Administrative Claims resulting in smaller distributions to the Holders of Claims.
19 **Accordingly, the First Lien Steering Committee recommends that Holders of Claims**
20 **entitled to vote on the Plan support Confirmation and vote to accept the Plan.**

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Article IX.
CONCLUSION

The First Lien Steering Committee believes that the Plan is in the best interests of Creditors and urges such parties to vote to accept the Plan.

Dated: November 12, 2009

THE FIRST LIEN STEERING COMMITTEE

By: Its Counsel

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

| <u>Exhibit</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|----------------|--|
| A | Plan of Reorganization |
| B | Debtors' Organizational Chart |
| C | Current Cash Collateral Budget |
| D | Going Concern Analysis |
| E | Liquidation Analysis |
| F | Pending Litigation |
| G | Litigation Trust Assets |
| H | Claim Purchase Schedule |
| I | Litigation Trust Agreement |
| J | Newco LLC Operating Agreement |
| K | New First Lien Credit Agreement |
| L | Schedule of Causes of Action |
| M | Asset and Stock Transfer Agreement |
| N | Schedule of Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases |